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N. LAZARUS
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.
24, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1846

July 1, 1920, Temperature 73

Rainfall 0.47 inch.

Humidity 84

July 1, 1919, Temperature 84

No. 17,991.

四拜禮

號一月七年二

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1920

日六十月五申庚、年九四民華中

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PRICKLY HEAT LOTION
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A few drops sprinkled on the hands or any exposed part
effectually prevents the bites of Mosquitoes and Sand Flies

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EARLIER TELEGRAMS

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)
DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28th.
At the opening of the Democratic Convention, Mr. Homer Cummings, the temporary Chairman, referred to the League of Nations Covenant as "the Monroe Doctrine of the World." He denounced the Senate's rejection of the Peace Treaty, and declared that the Republican platform was reactionary and provincial, filled with slanders and vague promises, and not containing one really constructive suggestion. He paid a tribute to the Government's course of action in war-time, and denounced the attacks on President Wilson which wrecked the President's health and destroyed the world's hope of peace. He declared that the Republican plank in regard to the League of Nations was dishonest and arraigned the United States for not fulfilling her pledges to Europe. Mr. Cummings exhorted America to support the Democratic Party's policy of peace, disarmament of the world and fraternity.

The reports are growing in strength of a bitter split in the Democratic Convention between the Wilsonites and the Bryanites, particularly regarding the League of Nations. The Wilsonites insist on a complete endorsement of President Wilson's policies, while the Bryanites desire to compromise with the Senate regarding the League. Mr. Love, the National Committee man for Texas, who is regarded as Mr. McAdoo's spokesman, has declared that Mr. McAdoo, if nominated, would accept. He was convinced that Mr. McAdoo will be nominated.

As a result of this statement a movement has been started to unite all delegates favouring Mr. McAdoo's nomination. It is believed that Mr. McAdoo's supporters will await the expected deadlock between the candidatures of Mr. Palmer and Mr. Cox, and then submit Mr. McAdoo as a compromise choice.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28th.
The "Wet" and the "Dry" at the Democratic Convention outlined their planks.

Mr. Bryan, for the "Drys," vigorously advocated a declaration demanding the enforcement of the Prohibition Law.

Mr. Burton, for the "Wets," urged individual liberty and amendment of the law, in order to sanction beverages practically unobtainable, also an amendment to the Constitution requiring future amendments to the Constitution to be ratified or rejected by a referendum in all the States and throughout the Union.

Many powerful leaders have started a movement to prevent any mention of liquor in the platform. The Illinois delegation rejected a resolution favouring no reference be made to Prohibition in the platform, and then accepted by 35 votes to 25 a declaration permitting light wines and beer.

Mr. De Valera has arrived in order to fight for the inclusion of the plank in regard to Irish independence in the platform.

COURT OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE.

THE HAGUE, June 28th.
The Jurists' Advisory Committee urged that provision about Germany that part of legal cases may go automatically before the Court of International Justice, and suggested that an immediate international conference should be recommended to the Council of the League of Nations in order to restate the principles of International Law.

It was also decided that the court should be open to all cases needing arbitration, even from States which were not members of the League.

CALIPHATE COMMITTEE'S THREAT.

LONDON, June 28th.
The Times' Bombay correspondent, emphasizing the meaning of the Caliphate Committee's resolution regarding non-cooperation with the Government—passed on June 25th—says that Mr. Gandhi has explained that the first stage is surrender of titles and resignation of honorary posts, and if this is non-effective, the second stage will be resignation of their posts by Government servants.

GERMANY'S TASK.

BERLIN, June 28th.
At the first meeting of the new Reichstag, Herr Fehrenbach, speaking on foreign policy, said that the Germans scarcely recognized the heavy burden of the Versailles Treaty. The German Government had no alternative but to try to fulfil the engagements. Germany must carry out the disarmament and reparation stipulation. If it is not all executed this will not be due to want of goodwill. Herr Fehrenbach appealed to the mutual confidence of nations to resume the economic development arrested by the war. "We consider," he said, "that it is our principal task to end the fatal reaction resulting from the mistrust of our opponents, and our own failure to carry out the peace conditions, by convincing our former opponents that among the German peoples the dreams of political might or thoughts of revenge had less foundation the more sympathetically they are met. Germany must also convince her opponents that every good German recognizes that the sole rallying cry is to reconstruct in tranquillity what the war has destroyed."

BERLIN, June 28th.
The pastor, Dr. Braun, has been appointed Minister of Labour.

WORLD'S TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

LONDON, June 28th.
At Wimbledon Shimidzu reached the World's Tennis Singles Championship semi-final.
It is noteworthy that this is the first occasion on which a Japanese has got so far.
To-day he beat Willford (England) by 6-0, 6-1, 6-2.

LONDON, June 28th.
Surrey beat Essex by eight wickets.

NIGHT CLUBS OF LONDON.

THE ENTICING TEMPLES OF TERPSICHOE.

The night clubs of London, now as numerous as those of any capital on the Continent, are invariably associated in the popular mind with Pantagruelistic visions of frivolity, excess, and riotous revelry, says a writer in a home paper. They are always conceived as places of piquant possibilities.

Decorous patrons of Streatham still speak of them with bated breath. They are the haunts, it is supposed, of villainy and viciousness, frequented chiefly by the criminal, the blackmailer, and the parasite. Desperate intrigues, it is whispered, are contrived in them.

But the night clubs flourish under false pretences. They have no right to their reputation. It is as fictitious as that of the romantic cowboy and the gunman of the American "movie." They are sheep masquerading as wolves.

The "nefarious lairs of voluptuousness and infamy" are in reality as innocuous as a Brighton tearoom, as lugubrious as a suburban whist drive. One can, it is true, drink and dance and dine in them through the wee hours, but it is a mournful business. The devilish, delicious spirits of carnival is not there.

The savoury table is carefully nurtured in the interest of thousands of bloods who have wild oats to sow and must do something indiscreet. It is for the amateur Bohemian that the lights of London glow until dawn puts out the stars.

These enticing temples of Terpsichore and Bacchus, in which the conventions are disclaimed, have been torn forth by the score to thrill and rock the uninitiated. Any accommodating taxicab driver will take the inquisitive "fare" to night clubs within two minutes of Piccadilly Circus.

THE WITCHING HOUR.

Every night at the witching hour, when the theatres pour forth their throngs and the fashionable restaurants close their doors, thousands of young men and women, and older men and women, venture with spirits into these mysterious retreats of Bohemia, and the underworld to enjoy what they might see in almost any restaurant or tea dance at half the price.

Anybody is welcomed to the ordinary night club. The commissionaire will obligingly propose for membership whatever name the casual visitor chooses to give at any time he happens to arrive. The gentleman in the hall with the ill-fitting dress suit will approve the nomination, elect the visitor and accept the membership if the visitor is a man.

The sightseer, if he prefers, can visit the club as a guest. It is no difficult matter to get a member to vouch for him. The gentleman in the hall merely requests that he sign a visitor's slip and pay 5s or 7s 6d, as the case may be. Then, that gracious personage sends for Gladys, or Gwendoline, or Gina, or Jeanette, who chances to be waiting for a dancing partner to buy her supper.

The girl—Gwendoline we will say—comes gallily to scribble her name on the visitors' voucher. She escorts him into the dancing and supper rooms.

Gwendoline leads the visitor to a table at the edge of the dancing floor. She demurely acknowledges that she is hungry, and he beckons a waiter, who returns every five minutes to ask what else they are going to have. Occasionally they take the floor and try to keep time to the weird, eccentric melodies of the niggers without getting their feet entangled. The dancers, he observes, writhe through these strange variations of terpsichorean gymnastics with serious, set expressions, as if the jazz were some severe trial which required stern resolution to encounter. One inflexible performer inadvertently kicks Gwendoline's ankle, provoking a stream of expletives quite too unconventional to be recorded. She calls the clumsy offender—something no one could ever mistake him for.

GWENDOLINE'S COMPANION.

The visitor observes regretfully that Gwendoline's complexion and lips and lashes are the kind that can be purchased at any chemist's shop for 5s. 6d. She prattles risqué inanities and confides many fulsome "secrets." She hums little snatches of song between large, strong drinks. She grows enthusiastic about everything; speaks only in superlatives.

The visitor feels uncomfortable; almost bored. But he knows he can't be bored; not really. He is seeing life. He is in a night club—so he is gay. He must be gay. Of course he is! It is rather thrilling— isn't it?—but not so very exciting. Everybody else is sitting around at tables just as he is—just like people do anywhere. This must be a dull night.

His hostess smiles saccharinely, and says, by the way, that she

CHINA'S EXPORT TRADE.

ITS ASTONISHING VITALITY.

In the English summary of the recent Report on China's Trade, the Statistical Secretary of the Chinese Maritime Customs gives some sound advice to China. Speaking of China's export trade generally, he says: "To meet her future competitors on equal terms China must reform her present system of inland taxation and improve her internal transport. This, of course, is an old sore, and until this is done and China's traders and producers organize effective measures to check adulteration, they will find themselves unable to compete unless in commodities in which they hold a practical monopoly. Despite the constant complaint of adulteration, it is gratifying, however, to see that the outstanding feature of last year's trade was the astonishing vitality of China's exports. This was in spite of heavy freight charges, high and fluctuating exchange, slowness of mails, and irregularity of cables, and at times lack of tonnage. The export activity was, as we know, largely due to exceptional conditions in Europe and America, and, as the report we quote from points out, it would be rash to count on a continuance of the demand for China's products regardless of price." But it is likely, if the reforms we point to could be instituted, China could easily hold her own; and turn the balance of trade considerably in her favour, says *Finance and Commerce*.

PEKING FROM AN AEROPLANE.

The vivid description by a Chinaman of a flight over Peking provides an interesting illustration of the possibilities of aerial touring.

Those who have never seen Peking from the air have never seen it at its best. The Altar and Temple of Heaven in their groves of cypress trees, are an impressive sight as seen from above. Wonderful also is the panoramic view of the Forbidden City, its go-tiled roofs and frozen lakes glittering in the sunshine. The precision with which the city is laid out is wonderful when one sees it from above, its massive walls, enclosing it from the gaze of all outside but those who venture into the air. At a height of 4,000ft. over Peking huge walls look like tiny footpaths, men and women become invisible to the naked eye, and the mass of grey-tiled roofs surrounding the Forbidden City looks like a carpet of ashes. Vehicles could just be distinguished—moving dots between the roofs—and a train leaving the Kinkang Station looked absurdly small. Away in the distance the surrounding hills just showed their heads through a soft billow of mist. We have pried into the secrets of Peking. On the ground, miles away, it seems our shadow is running ahead and slightly to one side of us. We are coming down, for we can now see human beings as dots upon the plains, and a squadron of Chinese cavalry crawling like lazy ants across a drill ground.

INVESTIGATION A LA MOD.

Taffy was a Profiteer.
Taffy was a thief.
Taffy went to Wall Street
And raised the price of beef.
I went to Washington,
Taffy, in New York,
Went again to Wall Street
And raised the price of pork.
I started to investigate
This Taffy and his ilk.
But Taffy stayed in Wall Street
And raised the price of milk.
I went to Wall Street
To hear him in his lair
But Taffy handed me a tip
And I'm a millionaire.
—Malcolm La Prade, in N.Y. Post.

had three or four drinks before he came. Her bill was 15s, besides the tip. She is 18s short of the required amount. Would he mind?

She thanks him warmly, and takes both his hands when he says good bye. Any time he wants to come to the club, she assures him; he need only let her know. He can write to her in care of a stationer's shop. She will get him in. She goes to the door with him and bids him good night.

The visitor goes out into the cool, dark street, and home to Clapham Common.

The only thing remarkable about it all is that having gone out to see the life of the underworld, the student Bohemian usually goes home imagining that he has really done so.

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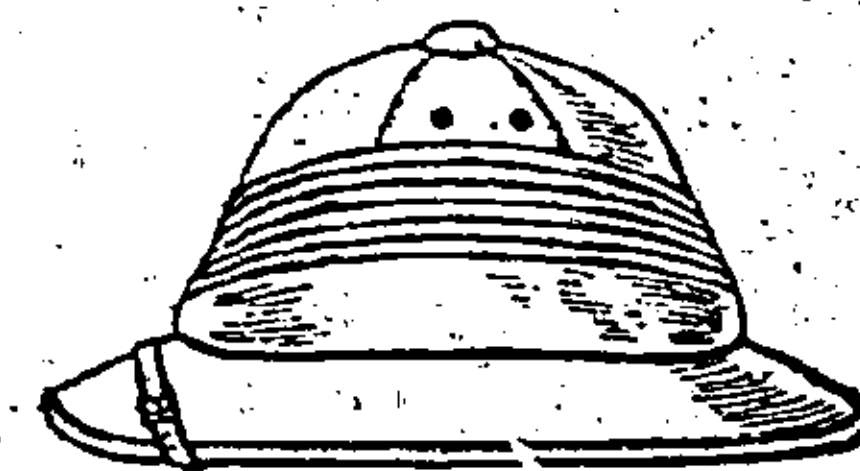
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ARE THE ONLY

EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSERS

IN THE COLONY.

SPECIAL LADIES' SALOON

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.

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**INDIAN
"SCOUT MODEL"**
HAS ARRIVED.
IS YOUR NAME ON THE WAITING LIST
FOR THIS SUPERLATIVE MOTORCYCLE?
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25 DES VORUX ROAD, GARAGE KOWLOON
TEL. 27 TEL. 187

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"HONGKONG" HONGKONG.**PUBLIC AUCTIONS**THE Undergoers have received in-
structions to sell by Public Auc-
tion, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),**SATURDAY,**July 3, 1920, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 2,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.Ten cases Worcester's Sauce.
(Arrived per Shikyu Maru)
To be sold in lots to suit Buyers.
Terms—Cash.**HUGHES & HOUGH,**
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, June 29, 1920.

(For Account of the Concerned.)

SATURDAY,July 3, 1920, at Noon,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 2,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.**FOUR TERRIER PUPS.**
About six weeks old.Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, June 29, 1920.**INTIMATIONS.****NOTICE.**

WE have THIS DAY appointed

Mr. FRANCIS BETTINGTON,

Mr. KENNETH SINCLAIR MORRISON,

Mr. SYDNEY BARKER,

Directors of our Company in Hong-

kong and China.

BRADLEY & COMPANY LTD.

Hongkong, June 28, 1920.

NATIONAL LOAN OF THE THIRD**YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC (1914).**

SUBSCRIBERS to the above loan are

hereby notified that Redemption

of the bonds drawn at Peking on the

2nd June, 1920, will begin on the 30th

June, 1920.

Payment in cash on its equivalent

will be made at the Bank of China and

Bank of Communications or any of the

branches of the above banks and also at

the Shanghai Office of the Hongkong

and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Bonds having as their two terminal

numbers any of the following groups,

viz. 09, 17, 22, 37, 50, 52, 59, 63, 76,

90, 95, are drawn bonds.

CECIL A. V. BOWRA,

Officiating Inspector General of

Customs.

Inspectorate General of Customs,

Peking, 18th June, 1920.

THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

WE have installed an additional

TELEPHONE and clients can

now ring up No. 482 or 3552.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.**SATURDAY, July 3rd.**

TEA DANCING from 4 to 7 P.M.

DINNER DANCE from 8 P.M.

SUNDAY, July 4th.

ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS

during

Tiffin and Afternoon.

Hongkong, June 30, 1920.

A COMPLETE AERATED WATER**PLANT FOR SALE**

The Machine is made by Messrs.

Smith & Hinchliff, Ltd., Manchester,

and guaranteed in perfect

working order. This complete plant

will turn out 2,400 down Aerated

water per day.

LEWONG YONG HONG LTD.,

No. 270, Hongkong.

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25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.

Each additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

WANTED.**ENGLISH or EUROPEAN BOY**
WANTED (Age 15-18) to Train
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1212, c/o "CHINA MAIL."**WANTED.—EUROPEAN ASSISTANT**
TANT-MANAGER for Export
Department with old established
British firm. Experience in South
China Exports essential. One with
knowledge of French given preference.
Good salary to right man. Give refer-
ences and wages required Box No. 1211,
c/o "CHINA MAIL."**TO LET.****TO LET.—A SHOP** in Nathan Road,
Kowloon.
Apply to Humphreys Estate & Finance
Co., Ltd., Alexandra Buildings.**TO LET.—Part of ground floor of St.**
George's Building with TWO
LARGE SHOW WINDOWS facing
Ice House Street. Apply SEEWAT TOMES
& Co.**LOST.****LOST.—At the Peak, a small Black &**
White JAPANESE POODLE.
Answers to the name of "TODDLES."
Finder will be Rewarded. Apply to
No. 4, Mountain View, The Peak.**THE FUJI PAPER MFG. CO., LTD.,**

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APPROXIMATE RETAIL PRICES.

June 29th, 1920.

Butcher Meat.

Beef Steaks, — Mat Long Pa	lb. 12
Prime Cut	11
Corned, — Ham Ngau Yuk	11
Roast, — Shu	10
Breast, — Ngau Nam	10
Scap, — Tong Yuk	10
Steak, — Ngau Yuk Pa	10
Steak Steaks, — Ngau Lam	10
Sausages, — Ngau Cheung	10
Bullock's Brisket, — Ngau No per set	10
Tongue, fresh, — Ngau Li each 50	
Tongue, corned, — Ham Ngau Li	each 50 cents
Head, — Ngau Tin	each \$1.00
Heart, — Ngau Sam	lb. 12
Hump, Salt, — Ngau Kin	17
Feet, — Ngau Kerk	each 9
Kidneys, — Ngau Yiu	9
Liver, — Ngau Kon	lb. 12
Tripe (underside), — Ngau To lb. 6	
Calves' Head and Feet, — Ngau-tai	each \$1.25
Mutton Chop, — Young Pel Kwai	lb. 32
Leg, — Young Pel	32
Shoulder, — Young Shas	32
Saddle, — Young On Yuk	32
Pig's Chittlings, — Chu Chong	25
Brisket, — Chu No	per set 5
Feet, — Chu Kerk	lb. 15
Fry, — Chu Chap	17
Head, — Chu Tao	14
Heart, — Chu Sam	each 10
Kidneys, — Chu Yiu	each 8
Liver, — Chu Kon	lb. 10
Pork Chop, — Chu Pal Kwai	27
Leg, — Chu Pel	30
Loins, — Chu Hau Tun	28
Fat or Lard, — Chu Yau	32
Sheep's Head and Feet, — Young	
Tan Kerk	each 70
Heart, — Young Sam	each 10
Kidneys, — Young Yiu	each 12
Liver, — Young Kon	lb. 32
Sucking Pig, to order, — Chu Tai	24
Suck, Beef, — Shang Nuan Yau	20
Mutton, — Shang Young Yau	22
Veal, — Ngau Tai Yuk	20
Sausages, — Ngau Tai Cheung	No. 1 lb. 26

Fish.

Barbel, — Ka Yu	lb. 23
Bream, — Pin Yu	16
Canton Fresh Water Fish	
Carp, — Li Yu	22
Catfish, — Chik Yu	26
Codfish, — Mun Yu	26
Crabs, — Hal	45
Cuttle Fish, — Mak Yu	18
Dab, — Sha Mang Yu	40
Dace, — Wong Mei Lap	14
Dog Fish, — Tit To Sia	12
Eels, Conger, — Hol Man	10
Fresh water, — Tan Shai Yu	16
Yellow, — Wong Sia	30
Frogs, — Tin Kai	40
Grouper, — Shek Pan	45
Gudgeon, — Pak Kap Yu	16
Hardings, — To Pak	22
Halibut, — Cheung Kwan Kap	15
Labrus, — Wong Fa Yu	20
Loach, — Wu Yu	30
Lobsters, — Long Ha	40
Mackerel, — Chi Yu	14
Mont Fish, — Mong Yu	23
Mullet, — Tai Yu	16
Oysters, — Shang Ho	26
Parrot Fish, — Kai Kung Yu	16
Perch, — Tan Lo	14
Pike, — Fa Pau Fong	16
Plaice, — Pan Yu	20
Pomfret, Black, — Hak Cheung	26
Pomfret, White, — Pak Cheung	30
Prayns, — Ming Ha	12
Ray, — Fai Fa Sia	16
Rock Fish, — Shek Kuo Kung	16
Roach, — Chun Yu	14
Salmon, — Ma Yau	12
Shark, — Sha Yu	12
Shrimps, — Ha	24
Snapper, — Lap Yu	28
Sole, — Tai Sha Yu	28
Tench, — Was Yu	24
Turbot, — Tao Hae Yu	18
Turtles, small, fresh water	1.00

Poultry.

Chicken, — Kai Tai	lb. 38
Capons, Small, — Sin Kai	34
Capons, Large, — Sin Kai	36
Duck, — Ap	34
Geese, — Fu Kai	34
Eggs, Hen, — Kai Tai (cooking) per doz.	22
Eggs, Hen, — Kai Tai (fresh) per doz.	26
Fowls, Canton, — Kai	lb. 40
Fowls, Hainan, — Hol Nam Kai	32
Geese, — Kgo	32
Pigeons, Canton, — Pak Kap	35
Holbow, — Hol Hau Pak Kap	35
Turkeys, Cook, — Fo Kai Kung	lb. 68
Turkeys, Hen, — Fo Kai Kai	33
Snipe, — Sha Tai	each 10
Pheasant, — Shan Kai	—
Quail, — Om Chiu	—
Partridges, — Che Ku	—

Fruits.

Almonds, — Harg Yan	lb. 45
Apples, (California), — Kam Shan	Ping Ko 25
Bananas, (Hills), — Momo, — San	Hong Chiu 4
Carambola, — Young To	—
Cocconuts, — Ye Tai	each 10
Lemons, China, — Ling Mung	lb. 8
Lemons, (America), — Kam Shan	Ling Mung each 6
Lichees, Dried, (small stone), —	Lai Chi Kon lb. 80
Oranges, (Canton), — Sweet, —	Shan-shan Tin Chang lb. 30
Oranges, Tim Chang	30
Pears, (Canton), Cooking, — Sha Li	20
Pearl, — Fa Shau	12
Persimmons, Large, — Hung Tse	3
Plantain, — Tai Chiu	18
Pineapple, — Tam Lo Yau	each 18
Walnuts, — Hop To	lb. 22
Grapes, — Po Tai Tze	—

Vegetables, &c.

Artichokes, — Ah Chi Cheek	each 4
Beans, Sprout, — Nga Tso	lb. 7
Long, — Tau Kok	7
Beet Root, — Hung Tsoi Tai	7 each
Bitter Squash, — Fu Kwa	4
Brussels Green, — Ching Yen Kwa	4
Red, — Hung Kee	4
Cabbage Chinese, (common), —	Kai Tai 5
(Shanghai) — Ye Tai	18
Care Shook, bunch, — Kan Shun	3
Carrot (Large), — Ye Tai	each 1
(Medium), —	1
(Small), —	1
Carrot, — Kam Shun	lb. 6
Celery Chinese, — Tong Han Tai	6
Chillies, Dried, — Kon Lat Chiu	52
Red, — Hung Fa Chiu	8
Green, — Ching Lat Chiu	6
Curry Staff, English, — Ka Li Chiu	lb. 10
Cucumbers, — Ching Kwa	each 9
Garlic, — Sun Tau	lb. 5
Ginger, young, — Sun Tau	8
Ginger, old, — Lo Kung	6
Horseradish, Shanghai, — Lik Kan	15
Indian Corn, — Shek Mei	each 8
Lettuce, — Young Shang Tai	lb. 4
Water Chestnuts, — Ma Tai	lb. 5
Mandarin, — Kwal	
Lam Ma Tai	7
Mushrooms, Fresh, — Shang Tso Ku	lb. 35
Okraes, — Yau Shu	lb. 10
Onions, Bombay, — Young Chong Tai	lb. 10
Onions, Green, — Shang Chong	lb. 4
Onions, Shanghai, — Sheung-hi	5
Parley, — Kun Tai	15
Potato, Sweet, — Fa Shu	3
Japanese, — Yat Fun Shu Tai	lb. 10
American, — Fa Ki Shu Tai	lb. 10
Pumpkin, — Tung Kwa	lb. 3
Radish, — Hanz Lo Pak Tung	10
Rhubarb (Green), — Tai Wong	10
Shallots, — Kong Chong Tai	6
Squash, — Yin Tai	12
Tomatoes, — Fan Ko	12
Taro, — Wu Tai	4
Turmeric, Fresh, (Long), — Pak	8
Vegetable Marrow, — Tai Kwa	5
Water Cress, — Sai Young Tai	10
(Lily root), — Lin Ngau	6
Yam, — Tai Shu	4

"INGENIOUS LITTLE**STATUTE."****DIVORCE A CENTURY AGO.**

With the divorce question so much to the fore, it may be interesting to quote from "David Copperfield" an incident illustrating the case with which the marriage yoke could be cast off a century ago. "Mr. Spewlow and I," records David, "went into court, where he had a divorce suit under an ingenious little statute (repealed now, I believe, but in virtue of which I have seen several marriages annulled) of which the merits were these. The husband, whose name was Thomas Benjamin, had taken out his marriage licence as Thomas only, suppressing the Benjamin in case he should not find himself so comfortable as he expected. Not finding himself as comfortable as expected, or being a little fatigued with his wife, poor fellow, he now came forward, after being married a year or two, and declared that his name was Thomas Benjamin, and therefore he was not married at all. Which the court confirmed, to his great satisfaction."

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BRIGHTER UNIFORMS.**DROPPING OF KHAKI TO COST****£3,000,000 FOR A START.**

The proposal to reclothe the Army in grey uniforms drew loud protests in the House of Commons. Sir A. Williamson, for the War Office, said the initial cost would be about £3,000,000. A simplification of pattern was under consideration. It was proposed to make a small beginning this year and to extend the programme over 5 years. Sir Edward Nicholl: In view of the financial difficulties of the country, could not this matter be deferred? ("Hear, hear.") If £3,000,000 is to be the initial cost I think the change will cost nearer £5,000,000 in view of the present cost of clothing. (Cheers.) Sir A. Williamson: I understand that is the opinion of the military advisers of the Army Council that the change is essential to keep up the esprit de corps of regiments. Mr. Charles Palmer: Was there not sufficient esprit de corps in khaki? (Cheers.)

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DRESS FABRICS

FOR
PRESENT SEASON.

China Mail.

THE JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1920.

ADVERSARIA.

Lord Haldane may not be respected by the Man in the Street for his military knowledge; but we may safely assert that he knows more about it than the Man in the Street. He has been jerking at the land defence at Home, and the amount of money wasted on them. "We appeared to rely on the kindness of the enemy just coming at the point where our guns were." Practical soldiers know that this criticism is just. The officers who fuss round and spend money that way know it also; if they know anything; but they believe it is up to them to make a bit of a display. That is why we jeered when the Hongkong Government threatened to crab the progress of local aviation, out of concern for our obsolete and quite useless land defences. Permanent fortifications nowadays rank with the bow and arrow. They constitute a dangerous trap sometimes, and are always a fatal distraction from the real job, which is to meet the enemy wherever he chooses to appear, and defeat him.

Sir Walter Raleigh was a "wonderful man," many sided, versatile, responsible for our Sea Power, our Tobacco, our Potatoes, and some of our poetry. Here is a little quatrain by him which still holds good: Tell men of high condition, That rule affairs of state, Their purpose is ambition, Their practice only hate. Wholly gentleman, wholly soldier. Raleigh described himself at his trial, as if a little ashamed of his intellectual attainments. "His letters prove that he was the advocate of a ruthless policy against the Irish, and did not hesitate to recommend assassination as a means of getting rid of his leaders." So writes David Hannay, and if we accept that, as we must, it is a curious commentary on his reputation against other "men of high condition," that they practise

He was not so Raleigh as much, "wholly gentleman, wholly soldier," that he didn't do well in trade. In 1594, that a licence for exporting wool-cloths, a lucrative monopoly

which made him very unpopular with the merchants. He also made £2,000 a year in the public house business. He was knighted for tending Queen Elizabeth, a lady whose character we will not discuss, as we are "partly gentleman." While at court, Raleigh took bribes on the strength of his "influence." Sentimental writers have called him a great and wise colonist; he merely copied the Spaniards. He was a bit of a company promoter, also. When his Virginia scheme went wrong, and all the colonists quit, he sold out to a company of merchants.

During the great GOT HIMSELF ARMADA year he DESERVED seems to have been what we would nowadays call a "conscientious objector." He helped literature by getting a pension for Spenser, and by writing the Discovery of Guiana, which was a forerunner of the works of De Rougemont, containing much good English prose, twelve per cent. of veracious history, and 88 per cent. of highly interesting lies. Greed, arrogance, and avarice were not generally attributed to our hero. The people of England at that time were remarkably virtuous, just as now, and hardly ever made mistakes. His gallant demeanour throughout a grossly unfair trial for conspiracy against James the First, gained public sympathy for him. In jail he really began to live, and applied himself to study. He got out at last by pulling the greedy king, got over to America, but hadn't the sense to stay there. Because his attitude toward Spain was that of *Cato* to Carthage, he became a popular idol, and if the *Daily Mail* had existed then, his end would have been different. As it was, he lost his head on the last and final occasion when 60 and odd enough to know better. The little verse we quoted at the beginning is the best thing he ever did. It reminds us in some way of another old poem, which we have paraphrased and modernized as follows:

What constitutes the STATE? Not high-raised battlements or labouring mound. Thick walls, or moated gate. Not pretensions proud, nor futile princes crowned. Not Cabinets of sorts. No! Men, high-minded men. With powers as far above dull minutes as the sun.

In forest, brake, or den, As beasts excel cold rocks and brambles rude; Men who their duties know,

But know their rights: and knowing, dare maintain; Prevent the long-aimed blow; And crush the tyrant, while they rend the chain— These constitute the State.

Thaze a longa, longa now it trile avoindin-Inters-sonns, the lan dove ma dreams, Whey the noy tin giles are singing End a pile moon beams. Thaze a longa longa noy toff witing Until my dream zawl come true, Till the toym when I'll be ga wing Down that longa longa trile with you.

In the "Dictionary of Abstractions," which is to be the

Adversarian's *mon-um opus*, the author has got as far as volume D, and the chapter on "Determination" is causing a lot of trouble. The subject has so many facets, and involves so many cross references as to be indeterminate. An indeterminate chapter on determination would be absurd. The word itself indicates a clearly foreseen end, a clean finish, a definite boundary. In another sense it brings in the idea of will, yet "determination" makes free will wash-out. Francis Hutcheson's quaint terminology speaks of "any determination of our minds to receive ideas indifferently on our will." To one thinking of a determination as an intention, a volitional plan, that would seem a contradiction in terms. To understand his purport we must think of determination as tendency, bent, bias. In that way we are led to philosophic determinism, which was no part of his teaching. If, as Hutcheson thought, man has moral intuitions, of what use are will and reason? Hobbes was a more lucid thinker, and on this point even the old-fashioned Locke seems to have got closer to true psychology, when he said we are free to act as we will, but not to will as we will. One will, in effect, are determined. No man makes his will; the will makes the man.

The Scots call frogs FUDDOCKS, paddocks or pad-docks, or a sound midway between. The derivation is uncertain, but the idea of a soft cushion or pad is involved. The cushiony feet of cats and canals, etc., are called pads. Conifer trunks, to "pad the boot." In fox hunting the pad is the entire paw. We have also "footpad." In low German a pad is a path. The word paddock used of the grassy enclosure near a race course, or of a small piece of pasture land, is a distortion of the old English noun *peardoc* (parrock) from which comes quite plainly our word park. How the word got into the combination writing-pad is not easily guessable, since there we have the antithesis of the cushion idea. Probably padding was originally padding. It still is, unless we refer to the Yorkshire pudding at the Hongkong Hotel grill. That's perfect. Had some yesterday.

The Dago poet who NOT BY wrote that piece O. HENRY, about a doll's chair being far high empty, meaning that doing nothing is sweet, never knew the empty dreariness of the dog days in Hongkong. P.C. A369 was aware of it, and the awareness of Bill Gimblett, chief reporter for the *China Mail*, was several sizes larger. These two were close friends, so close that the educated fellows with private entries and in good standing at the best Lodge referred to them as Damon and Python, when they referred to them at all, which wasn't frequent. This intimacy was queer, because Bill Gimblett the reporter always felt that he could show the best policeman how to be a policeman, and P.C. A369 hadn't the slightest doubt that he could write rings round the *China Mail's* best man. His official reports, even after being sub-edited by the station inspector, contained literary passages so striking that the C.S.P.'s eyebrows used to push his tope an inch higher when he read them. The one in which he reported his failure to find any clue to the jewel robbers ended like this: "It is in the fullness of time it is my ambition to lay these malefactors by the heels, a consummation devoutly to be wished." Gimblett had an idea that they weren't all malefactors; he suspected there was a woman in it.

They stood in the shade of the clock tower in Pedder street, too thirsty to cross the road for a drink, both bored so stiff that if they had bent they'd have cracked. Each had looked the usual question, and the lips of each had formed the usual phrase, "Nothing doing." Gloom surrounded them like spongers round a drunken man at a bar. It was suicide weather. P.C. A369 had a revolver, but no resolution. Gimblett had the resolution, but no revolver. It will never be known who made the first suggestion, because Damon and Python are no longer friends. P.C. Python has left the Force, and Gimblett left a lot of unpaid debts. Both are gone like the snows of yesterday.

It seems, after all the evidence is carefully collated, somewhat elongated, accented, and artistically tinted, after the manner of the Courts, that suicide was actually mooted as a solution of their unbearable dispositions, and that one suggested (probably Gimblett) a better way. It was certainly Gimblett who reminded P.C. A369 that he had a ripsy antipathy for a certain superior officer, and the decision to shoot-up that officer in spectacular circumstances was come to. "You'll get relief," said Gimblett, "and the *China Mail* will get a fine story. Pull it off about 2.30, when he comes this way, and I'll be on watch in the upstairs billiard-room, and give you all the glory." Such was Gimblett, a budding Harnsworth.

This plan envisaged them sufficiently to divagate in Thomas's bar, where it was agreed to tank up. P.C. A369 calculated to be ripe by two o'clock, but alas! It took longer than that for a policeman to get properly drunk. At three o'clock, Gimblett, watching from the verandah of the Hongkong Hotel billiard room, came to the conclusion that his friend had changed his mind, or faked the job, or got too drunk to remember it. He hurried to the *China Mail* office to cancel some preliminary headlines that he had prepared, cursing all policemen as he went. About 7 p.m., the faithful police officer, a man of his word, if a little on the imprudent side, enlightened the editor of Pedder Street by shooting it up. Everybody enjoyed it except about ninety-eight per cent. who took cover. Some of the cops are believed to be running yet, especially the one who got a bullet in the only place where he could be called fat. After singing all the verses he knew of "Greenland's icy mountains," emptying his magazine, and failing to climb the clocktower, P.C. A369 was led away by two colleagues, weeping, and demanding to be told where dear old Gimblett had got to.

That is how the loving partnership heretofore subsisting between the said parties, Damon and Python, came to be dissolved, because the morning papers got the story, the policeman got the sack, and Gimblett got fed up. As Miguel de Cervantes says in his classic "Moll Flanders," "Such is life."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A Jewish Mission is proceeding to Australasia, India, and the Far East with the object of explaining to all Jewish communities the significance of the Peace Conference's decision concerning Palestine.

Before seizing the Chinese gunboats the Japanese should remember the "Silesia affair." China may not have much of a navy or many well-trained soldiers, but she has a powerful amount of "economic pressure," remarks the *North China Star*.

Since the appearance of cholera in Kobe the authorities are leaving no stone unturned to stamp out the disease and to prevent the further spread of the epidemic. Since the first case was discovered, 40 cases have been reported and there have been several deaths.

A Harbin message states that a court martial at Chita has condemned to death an officer of the old Imperial Guards, named Colonel Romanoff. It is alleged that the prisoner frequently attempted to deceive the peasant population by representing that he was a near relative of the late Tsar.

A Straits paper says: Hongkong householders will shudder to hear that there is an efflux of potential landlords from Haiphong to that Colony. It seems that the French Government has introduced legislation to restrict rents and prevent profiteering, and in consequence Chinese property owners in Haiphong are selling and propose to come to Hongkong and speculate.

In one part of the world, at least, the housing problem is being settled. It is in the frozen lands around Behring Sea. The Eskimos lost so much time rebuilding their snow huts that the United States Government has sent engineers thither to erect hives of concrete. The Eskimos, however, insist that their concrete dwellings shall be exactly the same shape as their snow habitations, although their new homes have the advantage of fireplace and chimney, which their snowhouse lacked.

SPECIAL CABLES

THE JUNE SETTLEMENT.

EXCEEDS ITS PREDECESSORS.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, June 30. The June settlement has passed through, exceeding in magnitude its predecessors.

A HIDEOUS CRIME.

GRUESOME DISCOVERY AT SHANGHAI.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, June 30. The police have discovered a human arm floating near the water's edge near the public gardens. It is surmised that the victim was a refined woman. The probabilities indicate a hideous crime.

SHANGHAI PEACE CONFERENCE.

SITUATION OBSCURE.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, June 30. There is no immediate prospect of the resumption of the peace conference. Chang Tso-lin is intriguing for the downfall of Wang Tsang-tang. Shao-yi is refusing to recognise any charge of delegate. The situation is obscure.

A COOL THIEF.

GETS HIS DESERTS.

A Chinese youth was charged at the Magistracy yesterday afternoon with the theft of a quantity of jewellery and money, valued at \$200 from a woman living at No. 14 Seymour Road. He pleaded "guilty."

Mr. A. el Arculli who appeared for the prosecution said that the accused was formerly employed by the complainant. On June 16, some days after his dismissal, he visited the house after having previously ascertained that the inmates had gone out. Entering the complainant's room, he broke open a cash box and removed the jewellery and money which formed the subject of the charge. After packing the jewellery into two parcels, he coolly ordered the new house boy to take them out of the house, volunteering the statement that he had permission from the complainant to take them away. He did not say anything about the contents of the parcels to the boy. When the complainant returned home and found her property missing, she naturally suspected the house boy. From information given by the boy, the complainant, suspected the accused and communicated with the Police. The accused was arrested two days later.

Mr. Smith passed sentence of one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

Mr. Arculli reminded the Magistrate that the section under which the accused was charged provided for a much longer term of imprisonment. He did not think the sentence passed met the case, having consideration for the circumstances under which the theft was made, and the fact that the major part of the stolen jewellery had not been recovered. He pressed for a heavier sentence.

The Magistrate altered the sentence to one of three months' hard labour.

DEATH AT SEA.

MRS. NEIL MACARTHUR.

It is with much regret that we have to announce the death, at sea, on June 23, of Mrs. MacArthur, wife of Mr. Neil MacArthur of the Taikoo Dock Company. Mrs. MacArthur sailed for home, apparently in good health, by the s.s. "Novara" on May 28, accompanied by her husband and their son and daughter.

There is no information as to the cause of her death, but it appears from the meagre details to hand, that the deceased lady became ill soon after the ship left Bombay on June 21, and death occurred on board two days from port. Her remains were buried at sea, after an impressive service.

We join their many friends here in extending the deepest sympathy to the bereaved husband and family.

At Hongkong recently, says the *Shanghai Gazette*, a man who held a river mate's certificate shipped on a vessel as third officer and on going outside the master laid the course and informed the third mate to keep her. El/25, whereon this officer (?) said, "I am very sorry Captain but that is the one thing that I do not know, the compass." WOW! The new type of sailor is certainly a fresh water man indeed. He would get lost on the Bund on a dark night.

"FUTURE OF SHI-PING."

CONTROLLER AND FREEDOM.

LORD INCHCAPE ON BOLSHEVIST PERIL.

Shipping required supervision from the Government, but nothing more, declared Sir Joseph Maclay (the Shipping Controller) at the dinner of the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom held last month at the Guildhall.

Lord Inchcape, responding to the toast of the Shipping Industry, proposed by Lord Summer, predicted that the Blue Book would go down to posterity as a historic document. This was particularly a time (he continued) when we should all hold together. The war against Germany was over. The war against Prussianism at home—whether in the form of bureaucrats, who think they have a providential mission to run our businesses for us, or in the form of revolutionaries, who think they can incite the great, kindly, sensible mass of our working people to hold up Britain as Germany tried to hold up Europe—had little more than begun. We had shown in the past five years that we could beat off the peril from without. We had now to show that we could confront the peril from within with equal power and resolution. A State could be laid low just as effectively by wrong ideas as by an invading army. There was no agency of destruction known to chemists that is half as formidable as the T.N.T. of bad economics. Russia was what she is to-day because she was following false theories of the uses and functions of capital. Well, we had our Bolsheviks, our "Reds," our disciples of Karl Marx over here—men who had really persuaded themselves that the nation would be better off if the capitalistic basis of society were violently overthrown. The most active propaganda going on in this country at the moment was directed towards reproducing in Great Britain all the conditions of the Russian chaos.

TIME FOR ACTION. He had not the least intention of advocating that they and their doctrines should be forcibly suppressed. But he did think they should be opposed. The time had gone by when Capital could afford to be dumb and let the case go against it by default. Our leaders in politics, and education, and industry could not be better employed than in hammering home the bedrock truths that without law and order, without capital and direction, without skill and thrift labour alone could barely support the savage's standard of life; that capital was simply the surplus, savings set aside to produce more wealth; and that to consume it instead of conserving it was the quickest of all roads to ruin. Were there not a few gentlemen in the neighbourhood of Whitehall who had still to learn this lesson? False gospels, unhappily, had no fixed limits either of geography or of class, and some of the policies, some of the schemes of taxation that emanated today from the centre of government seemed to him, as a business man, to rest on a very questionable basis.

APPROACHING A CRISIS. The excess profit duty was to be raised from 40 per cent. to 60 per cent. and we must grin and bear it, for the current year at any rate. A stockbroker friend told him the other day that he had been looking into his accounts, and found that he had reached his datum line, and that now out of every £10 he might make for the rest of the year taxation would leave him with only 9s. He said that wasn't good enough, and he was off for a long holiday. We should soon be passing through some difficult times. When one found capital and credit drying up, Labour receiving a maximum wage in return for anything but a maximum output, transport disorganized, and prices and wages engaged in a perpetual game of leap-frog, it was certain that matters were nearing a crisis, a sort of deadlock, a condition, as it were, of stalemate, that would tax our powers of commercial statesmanship to the utmost.

ECONOMY AND FREEDOM. There were only two ways out of the industrial and financial *cul-de-sac* which confronted us. One was economy. We were tackling our financial problem at the wrong end. We ought to see what our income was, and budget for an expenditure not to exceed it, instead of which we went on voting expenditure, and then had to impose taxation to meet it. The Government in the past few years had often rationed us. Let the Government now ration itself. He felt very strongly that there was nothing this country needed more than revival of the old Gladstonian conscience in regard to the spending of public money. And next to economy, and as an inseparable part of it, he placed freedom as one of the conditions of our recovery. It meant by that the freedom of capital and enterprise to push ahead unhampered by official restrictions.

CAN YOU AFFORD THE RISK? WERE you ever seized with a severe attack of cramp colic or diarrhoea without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house? Don't take such risks. A dose or two will cure you before a doctor could possibly be called, and it never fails even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

BRITAIN'S DECLINING COAL EXPORTS.

UNITED STATES CAPTURING MARKETS.

The increasing export of American coal to Europe and South America, and the inroads which it may permanently make into our markets, is causing the greatest anxiety amongst those who realise how seriously the tendency threatens the national interests says the *Journal of Commerce*.

"If there is no reduction in the upward trend of coal-raising costs in this country," said Sir Thomas Watson, the well-known Cardiff coal-owner to a Press representative "there is a very real danger that we may lose a large proportion of our coal exports to foreign countries. That is a possibility which affects not alone a few coal-owners; it menaces the prosperity and well-being of the whole community. It is not only a question of the country standing to lose in the future the large sums of money received from other countries for our coal; the economic position of an important part of our Mercantile Marine would be adversely affected by any large and permanent diminution of coal exports. Put briefly, a ship that brings food or other necessities of life to the United Kingdom earns the cost of the outward voyage by carrying coal. If there is no coal to carry she has to go out in ballast, and the goods she brings back have to bear the cost of the whole round voyage."

Sir Thomas Watson proceeded to outline the serious situation with which the coal export trade of this country is confronted by reason of American competition. "Compare," he said, "the annual rates of exports to Europe of ourselves and the United States before and after the war. In 1913 we supplied this market with 58,458,000 tons, while the Americans sent only 476,000 tons. Towards the end of 1919 the figures were at the rate of 27,468,000 and 12,713,000 respectively. In other words, our exports to Europe fell to less than half, and the American increased by more than 26 times. This increase is all the more remarkable when we see that it is entirely a post-war effort; the American export to Europe in 1918 being a negligible quantity of 10,000 tons.

To turn to the comparative export figures to the Mediterranean," he continued. "These, of course, are in part included under those for Europe which I have just given. If they show a less rapid advance on the United States they reveal a steeper decline on ours. To this market we exported 20,667,000 tons in 1913; 9,765,000 in 1918, and at a rate of only 7,576,000 per annum towards the end of 1919. For corresponding periods the American figures are 429,000, 10,000, and 5,840,000 tons.

For British coal delivered in Mediterranean ports the present price is about 175s per ton; for American, about 150s. The significance of this comparison is enhanced when it is remembered that a vessel from the United States has to steam fully two thousand miles more than one from England before reaching the Straits of Gibraltar.

In the South American market it is not a question of a relative decline of our exports; the lion's share has actually been wrested from us by the United States. In 1913 our figure was 6,893,000 tons against 445,000; 1918, 341,000 against 1,267,000; and in 1919, 903,000 against 2,216,000 tons.

Dealing next with the situation in the form it may be expected to assume in the future Sir Thomas Watson gave his estimate of prices for unscreened coal so far as the Mediterranean is concerned.

"After deflation of export prices and freights," he said, "I believe a South Wales mixture of large and small coal corresponding to American 'Run of Mine' cannot stand at less than 45s per ton f.o.b. American coal can probably be sold at 25s f.o.b. Freight to Mediterranean may sink to 20s from the United Kingdom and 30s from the States, giving comparative prices c.i.f. Mediterranean of 65s for British coal and 55s for American coal. So long as these conditions obtain we cannot, of course expect to recover our pre-eminent in the coal export trade."

"Figures are available which show that U.S. competition is being vigorously pushed. From Hampton Roads, for instance, the exports for the week ending April 17 amounted to no less than 280,181 tons, compared with a weekly average of 150,000 tons in the past few months. Prices stand at about eight to nine dollars per ton. About a quarter stand to South America and Cuba, and the remainder to Europe. From April 8 to April 14 last more than 84,000 tons to Europe. It is even reported that a large steamer has been chartered to carry a cargo of coal from Australia to Scandinavia on a voyage of 12,000 miles.

"The menace to our coal export trade," Sir Thomas Watson concluded, "can be met only by a higher output at a lower cost."

UP COUNTRY NOTES.

["China Mail" Correspondent.]

SHUICHOW, June 29.

With the departure of the Yunnan troops at the end of March the Military School established for them here was disbanded, and for two months the buildings and grounds of this institution were unoccupied. But at the beginning of June there was a new school opened in the old premises, this time the foundation being arranged for by the new Shuichow official, Shun Hing-ping. The soldiers who have accompanied him, and the new set of students at the Military School can in no respect compare with the Yunnanese. They are dirty, slovenly and rough to a degree. The former Military School students were mostly men of respectable standing, and many were really gentlemen, but that does not hold of the new men. Nor is this state of affairs surprising, when it is considered that the chief official himself is an ex-robber-chief: not only is it so, but he openly boasts of it. He can neither read nor write, and must rely on assistants for all matters involving correspondence, or the issuing of public notices. The present rule here is summed up by the long-suffering populace by saying "there is not a decent man anywhere in any yamen." With such a head and such leadership what but a rabble of troops is to be expected? The other day an acquaintance of the writer's was travelling in the train, and found one carriage full of robbers: it turned out that some of the soldiers had been out in the country to try and suppress the brigands, and had persuaded them that it was a much better thing to come out in the open and become soldiers, and so were escorting them to the place of enlistment!

The Railway line (The Canton-Hankow Rly.) has again been in difficulties, this time from the weather. Recent rains have been heavy and washed away part of the line south of Ying-tak, so preventing communication with Canton for a few days. The public telegraph came to grief at the same time.

For a long time it has been known that this railway was finding it hard to pay its way, but within the past weeks the stories of impending bankruptcy have been increasing in strength and detail. It is well known that the shares, of nominal value five dollars, are not worth one dollar, and have but a limited market at that price. The upkeep of the line is fairly expensive, but the receipts are sufficient to pay expenses and a dividend, if only the officials would keep their hands off. That is the chief trouble. First one and then another sends along for a "loan" and all the time Military Government at Canton makes its huge monthly demands. There seems "very real possibility of the line coming to an end financially, and that at a not distant date. When that comes about it is to be hoped that some foreign influence will be able to take hold and run the concern—foreign rather than Chinese, for the simple reason that it is only foreign influence that will be secure from the unjust exaction of the corrupt officials. For China's sake one wishes it were possible that Chinese business men could and would take over the railway and manage it properly, but with the present lawless rulers in office, who do not hesitate to make any demand they like, and back it up with threat of death-penalty in case of non-compliance, that is hardly to be hoped for. The present railway administration is far from perfect, the line is not well kept, and the rolling stock is indescribably filthy, but when the mandarins are thus perpetually squeezing, one feels inclined to make some allowance for the management, for economising in any way they can. When actually travelling, however, one is up against their "economies", and feels less inclined to forbear!

AN INTERESTING CARGO.

The following cargo was shipped on the P. & O. s.s. "Karnala" (Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co., Agents) which left Hongkong on June 29—

For London—25 bales of raw silk, 34 bales of waste silk, 700 cases of cane pins, 120 packages of rattanware, 77 cases of chinaware, 3 cases of bamboo, 1 case of silks, 100 bales of cane without roots, 1 case of personal effects, 25 cases of Cassia oil, 180 packages of hoops and staves, 500 slabs of tin and 1 case of embroidered grass cloth.

For Manchester—1 case of silks.

For Antwerp—1 case of silks.

For Marseilles—100 cases of chinaware, 4 cases of silks, 10 bales of raw silk, 6,000 bags of Saigon long rice, 100 cases of Cassia, 100 cases of Star aniseed, 12 bales of raw human hair, 20 cases of raw human hair, 30 rolls of matting, 1 case of samples and 7 cases of merchandise.

For Lyons—125 bales of raw silk.

For Gibraltar—1 case of silk goods, and 2 cases of Pongee silk.

For Malta—1 case of bone ivoryware.

For Port Said—10 bales of split rattan, 2 cases of glass bangles, 1 case of silk goods, 4,000 bags of wheat flour, and 21 rolls of matting.

SPORT.

LAWN BOWLS.

On Saturday last the Taikeo Club met the Civil Service Club in their first League match on the former's ground.

The Taikeo Club were up on all three rinks, winning by the substantial majority of 52 points.

The scores were—

TAIKEO.		CIVIL SERVICE.	
Muirhead	Blake	Pathejohn	(Skip) 8
McLeod	Tangluy	Tacchi	(Skip) 15
Drummond	Bacon	Foulds	(Skip) 11
Grimshaw	Allan	Fincher	(Skip) 38
Weir	(Skip) 27	(Skip) 31	
Sloan	(Skip) 21	(Skip) 31	
Perry	(Skip) 21	(Skip) 31	
Hamilton	(Skip) 21	(Skip) 31	
O'Brien	(Skip) 21	(Skip) 31	
Young	(Skip) 21	(Skip) 31	
Morrison	(Skip) 21	(Skip) 31	
McLachlan	(Skip) 21	(Skip) 31	
Seccombe	(Skip) 21	(Skip) 31	
Total 86		Total 34	

On Saturday next the Civil Service play the Police and the Kowloon B. C. Club meet the Kowloon Cricket Club. Both games will be on the green of the first named Club.

FOURTH OF JULY.

LOCAL CELEBRATION.

The Fourth of July this year falls on Sunday, but the legal observance of this American National Holiday has been set in the United States for Monday, July 5th. Accordingly the American community in Hongkong are arranging to observe Monday, July 5th, as their national holiday this year.

Arrangements have been made by local Americans to hold a reception at the Hongkong Hotel between the hours of 4 and 6 p.m. on Monday, July 5th, when local American residents will be at home to their friends. No formal or written invitations have been issued, but such friends of other nationalities as may care to be present will be cordially welcome.

The Hongkong Hotel has, in hand the matter of arrangements. Mr. Leighton Hope, who is in charge of the American Consulate, has appointed a committee of Americans consisting of Messrs. C. H. Ritter, D. H. Cameron and I. Geare, to make the necessary arrangements for the observance of this day.

KINDNESS TO STRANGERS.

IGNORANT CHINESE DUMB-FOUNDED.

A Hakka Chinese, apparently an immigrant, was this morning found by the Police lying outside the Harbour Office, very ill. He was removed to the Central Police Station by ambulance and later transferred to the Government Civil Hospital.

According to the man, he came here to find work, but took ill soon after his arrival in the Colony. His a. ment prevented him from working and he had been wandering about Chinatown living on alms and sleeping in the streets. He did not have money to get medical attendance, or to buy medicine, and was "mighty glad" when he was informed that he would be taken to the hospital where he would receive attention and be nursed back to health free of charge.

He could not believe that people could be so kind to strangers!

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The P.M.S.S. Co.'s s.s. "Colombia" left Shanghai on June 25 for Manila, and may be expected here on or about July 6.

The P.M.S.S. Co.'s s.s. "Colombia" arrived at Shanghai on June 24, and discharged 200 bags of mail and bullion worth \$1,500,000 (gold).

The first local warning of the year was given yesterday when the black drum signal was hoisted at the Observatory, indicating a possible gale from the east.

The T. K. K. announce that the s.s. "Kaisho Maru" will take the place of the s.s. "Kiyo Maru," which recently met with an accident in Yokohama. The "Kaisho Maru" is a cargo vessel of 10,000 tonspace. She is expected to arrive here on July 13 to load for San Francisco.

The American Consulate General received the following typhoon warning from the Manila Observatory at 7:30 p.m. on June 30—Typhoon in about 116° Long. E. and 19° Lat. N. almost stationary. The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory at 10 a.m. July 1, 1920. Cyclone, or typhoon over N. China Sea moving W. N. W.

PRINCESS SEEKS WORK.

A TRAGIC STORY.

For a Magistrate to rise from his chair, and with reverential bow dismiss a woman defendant would in any other circumstances give a touch of burlesque to judicial proceedings, but in the case which has just come to notice this graceful act added dignity to the tragedy of a Princess.

Princess Zernaikoff, related to the royal but tragic house of Romanoff, appeared before the Tribunal at Vevey, Switzerland, to answer a summons for debt obtained by a Swiss hotel keeper.

Princess Zernaikoff is a beautiful girl of twenty-four years of age. She is fair-haired, with wide-open, questioning eyes of a blue so deep as to be almost purple.

When she appeared before the tribunal she was dressed in a simple black frock, trimmed with black lace. Her voice was soft and appealing. The charge against her was one of amazing debts at the hotel amounting to \$200, which she was unable to pay. She went upon the witness stand and said:

"My father held a very responsible position in Russia. I know nothing about politics. All I know is that we were very happy in our beautiful home just outside Moscow. There was my father and mother, my two elder brothers, and myself.

Then there came the second revolution, when the extremists took over the government.

"The next morning, disguised as peasants, we left our beautiful home with Ivan Nonanovich as guide. Our party was intercepted by a band of extremists who regarded us very suspiciously.

"My father was taken into close custody, and, without bothering to discover his real identity, he was later shot.

"We lay in prison just outside Petrograd for three months, and my mother died from the shock of seeing my father and brothers killed. I lived on, wretched, hoping for death.

"One day we had a new jailer. He was younger and seemed more kindly than the last one. He seemed to take a great deal of interest in me, and one day expressed his regret that I should have to suffer so much when, as far as he could judge, I had never done harm to any living soul. He told me he would help me to escape, and shortly after he smuggled me out of prison at night and passed me over to a cousin of his, who hid me in a cart containing garden produce.

"So I made my way to friends living in Petrograd. I obtained a passport which enabled me to leave Russia. I came to Geneva friendless, and with very little money left after having bribed the various officials whose hands I had to pass through.

"I was alone in the world. A princess in name, but with nothing left to distinguish me from any other penniless woman, except my inability to do work of any particular useful character. Yet I had to live. I decided that the most suitable thing was to sink my identity forever and obtain a position as a lady's maid or lady's companion.

"I answered several advertisements, and was given appointments to see the persons whom I hoped would become my employer. In each of these cases my application failed because, it was explained to me, I was too beautiful to be received in the house as employee. Then I tried to obtain a situation as a domestic servant, and once again I was asked to interview my possible mistress. I never explained who I was. I just applied in the ordinary way. But here again I was refused. I was told I was too beautiful to work in the kitchen. I began to wish I were ugly, or at least plain, but it was useless.

"At last I came to Vevey and stayed at this hotel, hoping to get into communication with some friends who would help me. I am expecting a remittance from Russia when I shall be able to pay my debts. Until then I can do nothing. I never thought I should have to work and yet I am so very willing, but nobody will employ me."

A SHANGHAI CRISIS.

We are living in strange times, remarks Lloyd's Weekly. This week I was assured that a banking organisation had lost millions, that managers of reputable firms had suddenly sought out jobs for themselves, that establishments figuring on every sheet in the Settlement were at their last gasp. All this, and more. Even a British house of long-standing repute, had been recognised as Achilles, with the vulnerable heel. There is a vast amount of talk and a vast amount of speculation—but, whatever happens because of the fall in exchange, the turmoil in industrial circles, the refusal of Chinese buyers to "take up" goods, I will not and shall not believe that steady, stolid John Bull has been caught napping in any financial crisis which may affect this former British Settlement of 1919.

NEW SERVICE VESSEL.

LAUNCHED AT KOWLOON.

A steel vessel, built to the order of the British Admiralty, was launched yesterday morning from the yard of W. S. Bailey & Co., Ltd.

The vessel is 135 feet long by 32 feet beam, by 10 feet 3 in. depth, and will carry 500 tons of oil in bulk, acting as a service vessel for bunkering the warships in the Harbour.

The vessel is very strongly built and subdivided by oil tight centre and transverse bulkheads, and equipped with a complete steam pumping plant for the rapid handling of oil fuel on the most modern system.

HUMPHREY BISHOP CO.

PANTOMIME TONIGHT.

Last night the Humphrey Bishop Co., which has firmly established itself in the favour of Hongkong theatre-goers, played to another big audience, whose keen appreciation was manifest in repeated rounds of applause.

Tonight the company will play pantomime in novel form "Ali Baba," the piece selected, should be more than usually interesting, as the company has had the unique experience of producing it in Bagdad, where the scene of the pantomime is laid, and have adopted the settings and costumes from the original.

A large attendance is expected at the Theatre Royal to-night.

MOCK MARRIAGE AT SEA.

MAY FAIL TO BE JEST.

Miss Marian F. Ayer, member of the Bureau of Education of Manila, and M. S. Brownold, mining man of China and New York, were "bride" and "bridegroom" at a mock marriage aboard the steamship "Persia Maru" during the voyage from the Orient, and when the vessel arrived at San Francisco learned that their jest may prove serious. It was rumoured that Miss Ayer is en route to her home in San Antonio, Tex., to become the bride of an old sweetheart. She was told it might be well to investigate the legal status of the mock marriage, and it is said an annulment may be necessary, as a real person officiated.

COLOMBO BANK VICTIMISED.

The Criminal Investigation Department of Colombo are enquiring into a case where a Colombo bank has been victimised to the extent of approximately £20,000 in respect of the value of goods. The party, who is said to be a trader, has absconded to India, taking with him several packages of goods. The Police have supplied all details to the Indian police, and the latter are keeping a sharp look out for the man. As soon as he is arrested a police escort will be sent to bring him back. The fraud has been perpetrated through the bank, by deceiving one of its trusted officers.

WORLD-WIDE PROHIBITION.

"PUSSYFOOT'S" DREAMS.

"Pussyfoot" Johnson, in an address under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A., endeavoured to forecast that England would be "dry" within 10 years. He said that one-third of the nations of Europe were now nearer prohibition than the United States had been 10 years ago. Prohibition was one of the first Bills which the prospective Irish Parliament, would pass, he predicted, and India was on the verge of prohibition, having 200 prohibition organisations.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

WE have admitted Mr. WILLIAM EDWARD LEONARD SHENTON, a partner in our Firm as from TO-DAY.

DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON. Hongkong, July 1, 1920.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. HERBERT WILLIAM LOOKER, in our Firm ceased on the 30th June 1920.

DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON. Hongkong, July 1, 1920.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

GLENSHIEL No. 141, The Peak, near Barker Road Tram Station, and on the road to Davis, Alexandra.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

WE are vacating our present premises on July 31st, and removing temporarily to No. 19, Le Horne Street (next to Lee Cheong, photographer). In order to avoid, as much as possible, the repacking for removal of the stocks at present displayed, we are offering for a few weeks only Smoking Requisites, Cigars and Egyptian Cigarettes, Virginia Cigarettes and Tobacco at reductions of 15 per cent., 40 per cent.; and 5 per cent. respectively.

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA, 10, Des Voeux Road, Central, Telephone 3559. Hongkong, July 1, 1920.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE TOYO KISEN KAISHA have pleasure in announcing that a substitute steamer has been assigned to replace the "KIYO MARU" which met with an accident in Yokohama a few weeks ago. In the name of the "KAISHO MARU" a cargo vessel of 8600 tons deadweight capacity and 10000 tons space. There are no passenger accommodations on this steamer.

The "KAISHO MARU" will arrive Hongkong July 12th and after discharge of her cargo, will begin loading (date to be announced later) and expect to despatch her from Hongkong July 20th via Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama thence direct to San Francisco, omitting Honolulu and Hilo. From San Francisco she will omit Los Angeles and Salina Cruz and proceed to usual ports of call.

Further particulars may be obtained by applying to the undersigned.

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager. TOYO KISEN KAISHA. King's Bldg., Hongkong, July 1, 1920.

STRUTHERS AND DIXON, INC.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SEATTLE.

THE Steamship

"ARCTURUS."

having arrived from SEATTLE via ports on July 1, 1920, consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or Extra-Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 11 a.m. on July 6, 1920, by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke.

All claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No claims will be recognized after the goods have left the Godowns, and cargo undelivered on and after July 7, 1920, will be subject to rent.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC., Agents, 1st floor, Powell's Building, 12, Des Voeux Road, Central. Hongkong, July 1, 1920.

STRUTHERS AND DIXON, INC.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship

"EASTERN TRADER."

having arrived from San Francisco via ports on July 1st, 1920 Consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 11 a.m. on July 6th, 1920, by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke.

All claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No claims will be recognized after the goods have left the Godowns and cargo undelivered on and after July 7th, 1920 will be subject to rent.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC., Agents, 1st floor, Powell's Building, 12, Des Voeux Road, Central. Hongkong, July 1, 1920.

NOTICES.

SALE!

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. are holding a SPECIAL MID-SUMMER

SALE

OF DAY AND EVENING DRESSES.

FOR 3 DAYS ONLY

FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY, July 2nd, 3rd and 5th.

— ALSO —

CHILDREN'S FROCKS & DRESSES LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

COLUMBIA NEW RECORDS RECEIVED.

- | | | |
|--------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| A 1516 | (Cohen on the 'Phone | Comic |
| | Happy 'Tho Married | |
| A 2251 | (Simplicity | Whistling Solo |
| | L'ardita Valse | |
| A 2494 | (The Boy & the Birds | Descriptive Princes Band |
| | In the Valley of Sunshine | Tenor-Solo Henry Burr |
| A 2885 | (Peggy | " " C. Harrison |
| | Say it with Flowers | " " " " |

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD. 16 DES VOEUX ROAD. TEL. 1332.

ROUND THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.

BY THE BEST & MOST COMFORTABLE MOTOR CARS

AT THE SPECIAL REDUCTION PRICES:—

HUDSON or CHANDLER, 7—passenger Motor Car \$12.00

OAKLAND, 5—passenger Motor Car \$ 8.00

Phone 2499. BREEZY GARAGE,

161, Des Voeux Road, Central, (next to Sincere Co., Ltd.)

PEPSODENT TOOTH PASTE

FRESH STOCK JUST ARRIVED.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, Queen's Road Central. Telephone No. 1877.

TANSAN

received the highest award

A GOLD MEDAL

from a committee of critical judges at the

Anglo-Japanese Exhibition

which testifies to its excellency and purity.

Beware of bogus imitations. No Tansan is genuine unless the label bears the name of

J. CLIFFORD-WILKINSON.

Unrivalled as a drink. Mixes well with Wine, Spirits of Milk.

Tansan raises the spirits and excites sanguine anticipation, even as a flagon of wine exhilarated the monks of old.

For the good old Irish of orders grey Would have waived the flagon of wine away And consoled himself as any man can With bubbling, sparkling, cool Tansan.

Tansan can be obtained at all first-class Hotels, Bars and Clubs in the Far East.

AGENTS:—

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD. Tel. No. 125.

SHIPPING

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings: To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

SAILINGS:—

To Macao—daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 8 a.m.)
From Macao—daily at 8.30 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays at 6 p.m.)

Police permits to leave the Colony are not required.
Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

S.S. "LOWTHER CASTLE"

About end of July.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

FOR SHANGHAI AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S. "PILSNA"

Sailing on or about 19th July.

S.S. "INNSBRUCK"

Sailing on or about 4th August.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLING

TO LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

Via SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

S.S. "PILSNA"

Sailing on or about 19th August.

S.S. "INNSBRUCK"

Sailing on or about 16th Sept.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, Ltd.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Services between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA

FOR JAPAN:

S.S. "BANRI MARU"

Sailing on or about 5th July.

FOR JAVA:

S.S. "SAMARANG MARU"

Sailing on or about 13th July.

OCEAN TRANSPORT Co., Ltd.

(TAITO KAIUN KAISHA)

Steamship Services Trans-Pacific.

Also to Australia, Europe, etc.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO SOUTH AFRICAN

PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA.

in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAR LINES.

For Freight & Passage on any of the above Lines apply—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS

BEST TERMS COMPLETE STOCK.

(ESTABLISHED 1880). SINGON & CO. (TELEPHONE 515).

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG

BURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

HIMALAYA MARU (Call Marseilles)—Sunday, 11th July.

ALPS MARU—Tuesday, 27th July.

BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and

One Town via Singapore.

MEXICO MARU—Sunday, 8th August.

CHICAGO MARU—Tuesday, 14th September.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via S. Pore.

BURMA MARU—About Sunday, 14th July.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly

service.

SHISEN MARU—Friday, 2nd July.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to

New Zealand and Pacific Island.

KOHSOKU MARU—Tuesday, 27th July.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—

Regular fortnightly service touching at immediate ports in

Japan and taking cargo Overland points U.S. in connection

with Chicago MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

ARIZONA MARU—Sunday, 11th July.

NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan ports, San Francisco,

Panama and Cuban Ports.

AMAZON MARU—Wednesday, 7th July.

ALTAI MARU—Saturday, 17th July.

JAPAN PORTS—Mojji, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama.

SIAM MARU—Sunday, 11th July.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have

excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passen-

gers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf

near the Harbour Office.

AMAKUSA MARU—Sunday, 4th July.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

KORU MARU—Thursday, 1st July.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager.

Tel. No. 744 and 745. No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S. S. CO. LTD.

For MELBOURNE & SYDNEY, via MANILA,

SANDAKAN & QUEENSLAND PORTS

"GIBBO" (Cargo only) to Melbourne via Singapore—July 2nd.

"HWAH FING"—July 15th.

"VICTORIA"—Aug. 4th.

(Calling at Port Darwin).

For Passage and Freight apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S. S. CO., LTD.

115 Colnaght Road Central.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STRAITS TO RAIL

HONGKONG—KASHING—July 1, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI—KASHING—July 1, at Noon.

SAIGON—KASHING—July 1, at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO—KASHING—July 1, at 11 a.m.

SWATOW AND BANGKOK—KASHING—July 1, at 4 p.m.

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO—KASHING—July 1, at Noon.

SHANGHAI—KASHING—July 1, at Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO. Excellent

Saloon accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and

State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai

(three weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading

to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai,

avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 35.

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"WHEATLAND MONTANA" About July 12th.

"ENDICOTT" About July 16th.

"EIKTON" About Aug. 19th.

For PORTLAND Direct.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"ABERCOSS" About July 4th.

"PAWLET" About July 26th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephones 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

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(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"WHEATLAND MONTANA" About July 12th.

"ENDICOTT" About July 16th.

"EIKTON" About Aug. 19th.

For PORTLAND Direct.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"ABERCOSS" About July 4th.

"PAWLET" About July 26th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephones 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

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SAILINGS

HONGKONG TO VACUOVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki (Mojji) Kobe & Yokohama)

From

STEAMERS

Empress of Russia ... July 4 ... July 19

Empress of Japan ... July 20 ... Aug. 10

Empress of Asia ... July 29 ... Aug. 18

Monteagle ... Aug. 12 ... Sept. 5

Empress of Russia ... Aug. 26 ... Sept. 13

Empress of Japan ... Sept. 14 ... Oct. 5

Empress of Asia ... Sept. 23 ... Oct. 11

Monteagle ... Oct. 21 ... Nov. 8

Empress of Japan ... Oct. 26 ... Nov. 19

Empress of Asia ... Nov. 9 ... Nov. 30

Empress of Russia ... Nov. 18 ... Dec. 6

Empress of Russia ... Dec. 16 ... Jan. 3

Passengers to Europe are strongly urged to determine the exact

date of the Atlantic sailing desired prior to departure from

the Orient. The conditions on the Atlantic are so congested

as to the Pacific. Atlantic reservations can be arranged by cable

or letter for all passengers to Europe, whether or not crossing

the Pacific via C.P. & O.S. steamers. Frequent sailings Montreal

to Liverpool, London and Glasgow. Passage orders issued here,

will cover all such reservations.

For fares and other information please apply to—

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SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"DRIVANHA"	3,100	21st July	MASSILLON, London & A'werp.
"DILWARA"	3,400	17th July	Straits Colombo & Bombay.
"LAHORE" (Cargo)	3,800	25th July	MASSILLON, London & A'werp.
"BALVAN"	3,000	10th Aug.	MASSILLON, London & A'werp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"MADRAS"	4,900	4th July	Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ST. ALBANS"	4,800	20th July	Melbourne via San'kuan, Thursday, Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.
"BASTIAN"	4,000	20th Aug.	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ST. ALBANS"	4,800	1st July at 6 a.m.	Moji and Fukuoka.
"LAHORE" (Cargo)	3,800	3rd July	Shanghai and Japan.
"DILWARA"	3,400	8th July	Shanghai only.
"BALVAN"	3,000	13th July	Shanghai and Japan.
"JYPORE" (Cargo)	3,200	14th July	Shanghai and Japan.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
Tickets Interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.
All Cargoes are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Sailors and Seamen are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels Measuring not more than 2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Godard and Douglas at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
21, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U. S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

TAJIMA MARU (Calling Manila & Keelung) Wed., 30th June, at 11 a.m.
KATORI MARU (Calling Manila) Sunday, 4th July, at 11 a.m.
KASHIWA MARU (Calling Manila & Keelung) Monday, 10th Aug., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

KAMO MARU Friday, 9th July, at Noon.
IYO MARU Friday, 22nd July, at Noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore.

Colombo, Suez and Port Said.
TSUBASHI MARU Saturday, 10th July.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

TOKIWA MARU Friday, 9th July.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

KIKKO MARU Wednesday, 21st July, at 11 a.m.
AKI MARU Wednesday, 18th August, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Muroto, San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

ATSUBA MARU Wednesday, 21st July, at 11 a.m.
NAGANO MARU Thursday, 1st July.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

KAWACHI MARU Saturday, 10th July.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

TSUBOYU MARU Monday, 5th July.
SHINYO MARU Middle of July.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.
AKI MARU Wednesday, 21st July, at 11 a.m.
TAMBO MARU Saturday, 21st August, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA

ATSUBA MARU Wednesday, 21st July, at 11 a.m.
NAGANO MARU Thursday, 1st July.

For further information apply to—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
S. YASUDA, Manager.
Telephone Nos. 291 & 292.

SHIPPING.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

For VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, B.C.

— VIA —

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

S.S. "MATTAWA"

Will sail from HONGKONG on or about 5th JULY.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Canadian and U.S. overland points.

For freight apply to:—

P. A. OOK,
Acting General Agent,
C. P. O. S., Ltd.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE.

For NEW YORK.

S.S. "CELTIC PRINCE" via Suez Canal Middle of September.

Steamers proceed via SUEZ CANAL or PANAMA

CANAL at Owners' option.

For freight and further particulars, apply to:

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

T. K. K.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN"

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
"PERSTA MARU"	9,000	July 6th
"KORRA MARU"	27,000	July 14th
"SIBERIA MARU"	20,000	Aug. 10th (from Yama.)
"TENYO MARU"	22,000	Aug. 11th
"SHINYO MARU"	22,000	Sept. 6th

*Omitting call at Shanghai.

*Calling at Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
"KAISHO MARU"	17,000	July 20th
"AKO MARU"	18,000	Sept. 9th
"SEIYO MARU"	14,000	Nov. 9th

For full information regarding passengers freight, and sailings, apply to:—

King's Building.

Agents at Canton.

Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITHS, LTD.

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.
Tel. Nos. 3374 & 3375.

KAIPING

COAL.
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FIREBRICKS.

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
HEAD OFFICE—TIENTSIN.

AGENTS... DODWELL & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft of 300 feet long.

Town Office: 64, Cross Street, Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.
Shipping Office: 21, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong. Telephone No. 2.
Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1918.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship, "ATSUTA MARU," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns of Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 6th July, 1920, will be subject to rent.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 29, 1920.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PERSTA MARU"

From SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS & MANILA.

The above named Steamer having arrived TUESDAY, June 29th 1920, consignees of cargo are hereby notified to present their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery from alongside steamer or the Company's Godown, where all cargo impeding immediate discharge will be landed at consignees' risk.

Storage will be assessed on cargo remaining undelivered after Thursday, July 5th 1920.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages will be landed into the Company's Godown, where same will be examined on Friday, July 9th 1920, at 10 A.M. No claims will be recognized after goods have left the steamer or Godown, and none will be entertained if presented later than three weeks after arrival of steamer.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Y. TSUTSUMI,
Manager.

Hongkong, June 30, 1920.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "LAKE FIELDING."

From CALCUTTA, via PENANG and SINGAPORE.

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from the above-mentioned Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that they must take immediate delivery of same from alongside, and all cargo impeding discharge will be landed at their risk and expense into the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's godowns at West Point, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of the Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before bills of lading can be counter-signed.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on July 5, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a week of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after June 6th, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.,
As Operators, U.S. Shipping Board.
J. ORAM SHEPPARD,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, June 29, 1920.

A. KWAI & CO.

21 & 23 Cross Street, Central, HONGKONG.

"NAVY CONTRACTORS"

Ship-Chandlers, Coal Merchants, Sail-Makers, General Storekeepers, Soap and Soda Manufacturers.

Cable Add. "A.K.W." Tel. No. 1985.

WING KEE & CO.

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COAL MERCHANTS.

SHIP CHANDLERS, COMPADORES

AND STEVEDORES.

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SHIPPING



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
U.S. MAIL LINE.
Operating the New First Class Steamers
"ECUADOR" "VENEZUELA"
& "COLUMBIA"
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.
via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.
THE SUNSHINE BELT
The most comfortable route to America and Europe.
Sailings from HONGKONG at NOON.
"COLUMBIA" ... Wednesday, July 14th.
"VENEZUELA" ... Wednesday, Aug. 11th.
"ECUADOR" ... Wednesday, Sept. 8th.
Hongkong Calcutta Service.
"LAKE FIELDING" ... Wednesday, July 7th.
PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.,
HOTEL MANSIONS, Cable Address: "SOLAR".
Telephone 141.

Under American Flag

WATERHOUSE LINE

TRANS PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating the following U. S. Shipping Board Steamers

For SEATTLE-TACOMA-VICTORIA-VANCOUVER

via Kobe and Yokohama.

"MAQUAN" 15th July.

"WEST IVAN" 30th July.

further sailings to be announced later.

Through Bills issued to all Overland Common Points in U.S. and Canada.

For rates and further particulars apply to

FRANK WATERHOUSE & COMPANY,

3rd Floor. HOTEL MANSIONS. Tel. No. 3307.

Koninklyke Paketvaart Maatschappij.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA).

THE Steamship

"VAN WAERWYCK"

To SINGAPORE, PENANG and BELAWAN DELI.

This Vessel offers excellent Cabin-accommodation for Saloon-passengers.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and Passage apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

Telephone No. 1574. Agents.

E. HING & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,

viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.

Also Shipchandlery Articles.

Telephone No. 1112. 55, Wing Woe Street, Central.

STEAMING COAL.

Contracts Solicited for Bunkering Ships at Hongkong, Shanghai, Keelung (Formosa) And All Leading Japan Ports.

K. KIMURA & CO.

2, Connaught Road Central.

Cable Add. "Propaganda." Tel. No. 2520.



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KAISHA, LTD.

(Mitsubishi Trading Co.)

COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS and EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTABE,

KISHIMOTO, YOSHINOTANI,

OGI, HAMAMOTO, SATO, SHIN-

KEI, KAWADA, KIKI, KAMIYA,

MADA, and OTUBARI.

AGENTS FOR KAKITO COAL.

Head Office:—TOKYO.

Branches and Representatives:—

Nagasaki, Karatsu, Wakamatsu, Moji,

Kure, Kobe, Osaka, Tsuruga, Nagoya,

Kokubun, Tokyo, Hakodate, Muroran,

Osaka, Yokohama, Kobe, Yokohama,

Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, Manila,

Singapore, Batavia, London, Paris,

New York and Seattle.

Cable Address:—IWABAKI.

Codes:—A. I. A. R. O. 5th Ed.

Western Union and Bentley.

Agencies for: The Mitsubishi Marine & Fire Insurance Co., The Osaka Marine & Fire Insurance Co.

For Particulars, apply to:—

S. KIMURA, Manager,
No. 14, FINEST STREET, HONGKONG.

THE "CHINA MAIL"

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication but as evidence of good faith.
All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.
Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$26 per annum; per quarter and per month "pro rata".
Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 10 cts. per copy.

The "China Mail" is delivered free to subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.
Postage is charged at the rate of fifth cents per month.
Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copy twenty-five cents each.

Advertisements and additions to Advertisements on Page 2, 3, 5, 7, 8 and 9 should be sent to the "Office, No. 5, Wynham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m. 24 hours and additions to Advertisements on pages 1, 4, 6 and 11 should be sent not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in before 3 p.m.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until otherwise ordered.

Telephone Address: "Man

THE CHINA MAIL.

50/- Tan Shoes for



\$9.50
per pair.

We are offering **FOR ONE WEEK ONLY** the whole of our stock of Tan Glace Kid Shoes at this exceptional price.

They are English made of the finest materials. An ideal Summer Shoe.

ALL SIZES IN STOCK.

MACKINTOSH

& CO. LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16, Des Vaux Road.

Telephone 29.

RELICS IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

The allied occupation of Constantinople may lead to the uncovering of valuable historic treasures, said to have been lying in the Sultan's palace for centuries, utterly neglected by the Turk and inaccessible to scholarship.

Louis XIV, who ruled in France during the greater part of the seventeenth century, is known to have made gifts to the Sultan from the rich store of antiquities and manuscripts which was at his disposal. Report has it that these kingly presents were never so much as unwrapped by the Ottoman rulers upon whom they were bestowed and have remained to this day undisturbed in some palace rummage room.

Representatives of the Sultanate are known to have gathered many precious documents during the days of Mohammedan power in Europe. Manuscripts of Greek origin are believed to constitute a big element in the store of unused material which was thus accumulated.

If expectations are justified when the opportunity comes to explore the Yildiz archives and attics—or whatever it has that takes the place of attics—many an unanswered question in history may find solution and many a dark page be illumined.

SCHOOL STRIKE COMEDY.

A strike of school-children at Orpington recently led to extraordinary scenes. The pupils objected to the appointment of a new principal which involved the retirement of Mr. Nelson, who has been acting as headmaster pending the new appointment. The ringing of the school bell was the signal for the appearance of hundreds of boys and girls carrying flags and streamers and armed with tin cans. "We want Mr. Nelson; we will have no teacher but Mr. Nelson!" yelled the strikers, who remained unmoved by the blandishments of the vicar and Mr. Nelson. The demonstration continued throughout the day. A crowd of strikers assembled with cries of "Blackleg!" those assembled outside the school later and greeted with cries of "Blackleg!" were taken into school by stern parents. Police, clergymen, and teachers again intervened, and at length the children were induced to enter school.

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR FAMILY.

When you fail to provide your family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy at this season of the year, you are neglecting them, as bowel complaint is sure to be prevalent, and it is too dangerous a malady to be trifled with. This is especially true if there are children in the family. A dose or two of this remedy will place the trouble within control and perhaps save a life, or at least, a doctor's bill. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

WHITE CANNIBALS.

INTERESTING LIE.

A fight with mysterious white cannibals of giant size along the upper Orinoco River is described by Dr. A. H. Rice, the famous Amazon explorer, who returned to New York recently after exploring the upper reaches of the Amazon and its tributaries. Dr. Rice was accompanied during his trip by his bride, formerly Mrs. G. D. Widener, a Philadelphia real-estate heiress. He left her with others in the party at Esmeralda and with Mr. Chester Oeder, of the United States Geodetic Survey, and a number of natives set forth in a single canoe to map the Upper Orinoco. They reached a small island called Raicai Gjaharbiar, seven days' journey from Esmeralda, and while they were engaged on their work one of the natives saw a gigantic white savage, stark naked, making his way through the underbrush. The natives were greatly excited and explained that he was one of the "legendary white Indians" whose ferocity had made them a terror to their dark-skinned neighbours for centuries. Several shots were fired in the direction of the strange savage and instantly the jungle seemed alive with his companions. 200 gathered on the bank of the river, which is 90 feet wide opposite the island. Every one was between six and seven feet tall, they were armed with spears, bows and arrows, and blow pipes. Dr. Rice recognised them as the mountain cannibals who are regarded as the most ferocious in Brazil, Venezuela and Colombia. He vainly attempted to parley with the cannibals, who failed to understand any of the Indian dialects addressed to them.

Dr. Rice believes that the cannibals have in reality been rediscovered by him. He believes they have been seen only once before by a white explorer, when Ensing Robadilla, during explorations on behalf of the Spanish Government, found them in the year 1763.

£6,000,000 SHIPPING DEAL.

The Press Association is officially informed by Mr. James H. Elliott, the sole broker for all concerned in the recent sale of the Cork Steam Shipping Co., Ltd., and the Ulster Steam Shipping Co., Ltd., to the Amalgamated Industries, Ltd. (Mr. John Slater, chairman), that the entire share capital is involved in the double deal, and not the management shares as has been stated in certain newspapers, and that the transfer has been taken place accordingly. No official information is available in respect to the total amount of the capital involved, but it is believed to be in the neighbourhood of six million pounds.

"WALLA-WALLA" LAUNCHES

Phone No. 3516.

REVISED MANDARIN BIBLE.

Efforts of Chinese and foreign translators, who have for twenty-five years toiled to interpret the Holy Scriptures into the Chinese language, have been repaid at last by the completion of the arduous task. The "Revised Mandarin Bible," as it will be known, will be offered to a great public, as more than one fourth of the world's inhabitants live in the republic of China, which has approximately four times as many people under its five-barred rainbow flag as live under the Stars and Stripes.

The completion of the "Revised Mandarin Bible" is a milestone in Chinese missionary work. The translating was done by the ablest missionary linguists in collaboration with Chinese scholars, with the result that the translation is considered one of the most perfect literary productions in the "Putung hwa," as they say in China.

Totalling the time consumed by the translation committee it has been figured that several hours were spent on each verse. And there are 31,175 verses in the Bible!

Rev. Chauncey Goodrich, D.D., chairman of the translation committee, now in his eighty-third year, says: "During these years of toil together we have learned what to us has been a wonder and a great gladness—that the Mandarin colloquial is a language worthy to stand alongside the great languages of the world. Unlike the dialects of Southeast China, it is written; and under the hands of a master, both for prose or poetry, is nearly equal to all demands that might be made upon it."

The work of the translation has cost the Bible societies \$132,000, without counting additional amounts paid by missionary societies in salaries to their missionary translators assigned to this work.

The new version will be printed in China and hundreds of orders from all parts of the country are waiting to be filled as soon as the first copies come from the press in February.

DETECTING SMUGGLERS BY AEROPLANES.

The Chinese Government intend to utilise the Handley Page aeroplanes which they have purchased for a number of adventurous undertakings apart from commercial purposes. General Timm, the organiser of the Aeronautical Department of China, recently stated that amongst the uses to which aeroplanes will be put in civil pursuits in China will be the location of bandits in Shantung and other bandit-infested provinces; location of salt and customs smugglers; coast patrols; transportation of precious metal and ore from the interior to the ports; exploration and reconnaissance of new routes—railways and highways; the running of mail services, including the carrying of important despatches between officials; transportation of officials on important missions; surveying the country and making maps, and the study of river and harbour problems.

CANADIAN FOREIGN TRADE.

The total trade of Canada with the United Kingdom during the fiscal year ended March 6 amounted to 622,000,000 dollars, trade with France was 72,400,000 dollars; with Greece, 30,000,000 dollars; with Belgium, 29,600,000 dollars. Imports from the United Kingdom during the fiscal year ended March 31 were 2,600,000 dollars more than those from the whole British Empire during the preceding year. Imports from the Empire generally were 50,000,000 dollars in excess of the previous year's total, and imports from France were 1,000,000 dollars in excess of those for 1918-19, while exports of lumber were 35,000,000 dollars greater.

FREAK DANCING.

There is too much freak dancing in the ballroom to-day, a Home paper asserts. Steps are seen that are not proper ballroom steps at all. "There is nothing wrong with the dances themselves," Mr. P. J. S. Richardson, editor of the "Dancing Times," said to a representative of the Observer, "it is the way certain people dance them that is open to objection. They lift their feet right up; they spin round at a speed which makes them a danger to other dancers; and they make side-steps which get in the way of those who follow."

"These are all minor evils. But yet, taken together, they make the ballroom rather chaotic. With the view of stamping out these excesses, as you may call them, I am inviting a number of the leading teachers to an informal conference at which M. Maurice, the well-known American dancer, will be present, and give the benefit of his experience."

To illustrate the kind of dancing which exception is taken, Mr. Richardson produced a long strip of pictures from a London daily paper, headed "London's Latest Dancing Steps." "The positions are horrible," he commented, "the last word being for the man to throw his partner into the air and hold her there for two tars. The illustrations were the result of an interview with somebody who was described as a well-known teacher of ballroom dancing, but of whom I for one had never heard. Articles such as this do harm. People in the suburbs and in the country see them, and they naturally believe that this is the sort of dancing of which London approves."

"The great difficulty we are likely to experience in trying to improve the methods is that some of the best teachers may consider their position so secure that they have no need to bother about other teachers. But if dancing is to be the perfect art it should be they will surely see that they ought all to fall into line."

Dancing to-day is divided into two kinds. There are the sequence dances, such as the Maxima and others, which are danced at popular assemblies, and there are the non-sequence dances, which are danced in the West End. The last sequence dance in smart ballrooms was the Barn Dance. To-day they would not have this or any other sequence dance there at any price.

The sequence dancers have members of recognized Associations to teach them, and are therefore better looked after than the non-sequence dancers, who have few well-qualified teachers apart from those who belong to the Imperial Association. It is with the non-sequence class that we are now about to deal. The other we may perhaps take in hand later."

DOGS EAT A CHURCH.

One of the queerest churches ever known was built by a missionary on Blacklead island, in Cumberland sound. Finding that the Eskimos had no place in which they could meet for religious services, the missionary started to build a church of the skins of seals, no wood being available. The skins were sewn together and stretched over "girders" of whalebone, empty provision tins serving as seats.

The cold at one time became so severe that for many days the Eskimos of Blacklead island were unable to procure food for themselves or for their animals. One night dogs made their way to the strange church edifice and began consuming it with the result that when morning came there was not a skin left, the whalebone ribs alone remaining to show that there had ever been a church.

Another missionary in charge of the spiritual welfare of the Eskimo tribe built his church entirely of snow. Seats, pulpit, altar and in fact the whole of the interior equipment was made of snow, and in the matter of warmth no stone-built church could beat it.

SINN FEIN COURT.

"DECISIONS JUST AND WILL BE ENFORCED."

A public court under the aegis of Dail Eireann was held in Ballinrobe on May 17 for the settlement of land questions and agrarian trouble, rampant in that part of the country. The litigants signed agreements to abide by the decisions of the court and not to submit to an "enemy" tribunal any of the matters arbitrated upon.

The chairman of the court, Mr. A. O'Connor, M.P., stated that the Court was constituted by the highest authority in the land, that its decisions were just, and that adequate force would be provided to put them into effect.

One solicitor appeared for the tenants, but two solicitors engaged by graziers withdrew from the court, and their place was filled by a parish priest. Except that the witnesses were not sworn, the procedure was the same, and the law of evidence observed as in British courts.

"SCOTTISH" TWEEDS FROM GERMANY.

During mail week a traveller of Swiss nationality has been calling on clothing manufacturers and woollen merchants in London carrying patterns of tweed cloths. The printing and writing on the tabs provided evidence that the materials came from Germany, but the character of certain of the cloths, and also the price, led to the assumption that they might be genuine Scottish tweeds, originally purchased by a Continental speculator, and now offered back to buyers in this country.

The traveller, however, declared that the materials were actually manufactured in Germany. One rather large bunch of patterns bore the legend, "Scottish Cheviots," and they were not bad imitations of sports tweeds from Galashiels. Apparently Scottish tweeds made in Germany were nothing new to this traveller, although they aroused the curiosity of the persons to whom they were offered. The average price for the cloths, quoted in metres instead of yards, was higher than the present quotations of Scottish makers for the genuine product of their looms.

"NOT THE LAST WAR."

FIELD-MARSHAL'S WARNING.

"We have been told that we went into the last war to end war. We did not. We went into it to save our skins," remarked Field-Marshal Sir Henry Wilson at the annual meeting of the Union Jack Club. "We were told," he added, "that after the recent war we should have peace, but we have not got it. There are at the present moment between 20 and 30 wars going on. We were told that the war was to end war, but it was not, did not, and could not. I hope you men, to whatever branches of the Service you belong, will do all you can to keep fit and ready for the time that is coming. Except in August, 1914, our country and our Empire have never wanted you more. We are living in ticklish and dangerous times."

THE REAL MONSOON.

The monsoon broke on the night of June 7 in Bombay, a violent thunder storm sweeping over the city. At Poona enormous damage has been caused, particularly to the race course, where the damage is estimated at two lakhs. The grand stand was practically demolished, only the foundations being left. The new trainers' and jockeys' stand suffered in the same way, and the roofs of all the stables, numbering over a hundred, were carried away by the wind, while all telegraphic and telephone installations were destroyed and about a furlong inside the track badly cut up. It is hoped, however, that most of the damage will be repaired before racing begins on July 31.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FROZEN SMOKED FISH

New shipment ex S.S. "Cardiganshire"

SELECTED FILLETS	60 cents per lb.
FINNAN HADDOCKS	50 " " "
SELECTED KIPPERS	40 " " "
RED HERRINGS	30 " " "

GOUDA CHEESE

DIRECT FROM HOLLAND
85 cents per pound.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

WHITEAWAY'S

FAR-FAMED

India Gauze Underwear

Our "India Gauze" Cotton underwear is known all over the East. It is light and cool but porous and durable. Absorbs perspiration and prevents chills. All the numbers on offer are made specially for us and are not obtainable elsewhere. We hold large stock and the prices are exceedingly low.

QUALITY III

Vests with button fronts and short sleeves. Our Leading value where a really cool, comfortable and unexpensive vest is required.

Sizes:	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50
\$11.75	\$12.25	\$12.75	\$13.50	\$13.75	\$14.25	\$14.75	\$15.25	\$15.75	\$16.50	doz.

No. 222. Style as above. Slightly heavier.

Sizes:	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50
\$14.50	\$15.25	\$15.75	\$16.25	\$16.75	\$17.25	\$17.75	\$18.25	\$18.75	\$19.25	doz.

No. 440. Style as above but Superior Quality.

Sizes:	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50
\$15.50	\$16.25	\$16.75	\$17.25	\$17.75	\$18.25	\$18.75	\$19.25	\$19.75	\$20.25	doz.

QUALITY 330

Splendid quality Indian Gauze Vests with ventilated Gueset. Cool and comfortable.

Sizes:	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50
\$15.25	\$15.75	\$16.25	\$16.75	\$17.25	\$17.75	\$18.25	\$18.75	\$19.25	\$19.75	doz.

QUALITY 322

English made Pure white India Gauze Buttonless Fronts. An excellent vest for washing and wear.

Sizes:	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50
\$15.25	\$15.75	\$16.25	\$16.75	\$17.25	\$17.75	\$18.25	\$18.75	\$19.25	\$19.75	doz.

No. 111. Short India Gauze Drawers.

Sizes:	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50
\$1.30	\$1.30	\$1.30	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	a pair.

We can confidently recommend any of the above lines to anyone wanting a light, cool and absorbent underwear. Non irritable.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

20, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong.
(Incorporated in England).

FURNITURE.

CONTRACTS SOLICITED FOR HOUSES, OFFICES, HOTELS & SHIPS.

BRASS AND IRON BEDSTEADS, UPHOLSTERY, ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, GLASSWARE, CROCKERY, HIGH-CLASS TEAKWOOD & BLACKWOOD FURNITURE.

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TEL. No. 801. HEAD OFFICE, 68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. CABLE ADDRESS "CHEONGLEE" A.B.C. CODE 572 EDITION.

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE

AT

THE CORONET

Fine Picture Programme Including

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

in

"SUNNYSIDE"

MADAME PETROVA

in

"THE LAW OF THE LAND"

ADMISSION 40 CENTS.

Usual 9.15 Performance at Usual Prices.

TO-DAY

11 to 8.30

TO-DAY

11 to 8.30

THE SILENT MYSTERY

Episode One:

"EGYPT'S VENGEANCE"

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

(Continued from Page 6.)

JAPAN PORTS.

July 3-P. & O.	Laborer.
10-N. Y. K.	(D. & Co.) Panri M.
11-L. T.	(D. & Co.) Pima.
11-B. F.	Bellerophon.
11-O. S. K.	Siam Maru.
12-P. & O.	Amazone.
13-P. & O.	Kalpan.
14-P. & O.	Jeypora.
15-J.C.J.L.	Tjask.
16-P. & O.	Takada.
16-N. Y. K.	Durban Maru.
17-N. Y. K.	Alk Maru.
18-C.S.N.	Yatsuhiko.
19-J.C.J.L.	Tjask.
20-P. & O.	Eastern.
21-P. & O.	Aratton Apar.
22-N. Y. K.	(D. & Co.) Eiojan M.
23-N. Y. K.	Andre Lebon.
24-B. F.	Ningchow.
25-P. & O.	Andre Lebon.
26-P. & O.	Plassy.
27-P. & O.	Plassy.
28-P. & O.	Plassy.
29-P. & O.	Plassy.
30-P. & O.	Plassy.
31-N. Y. K.	Tango Maru.
Sept. 1-B. F.	Euryphus.
4-M. M.	Armud Behic.

AMERICAN PORTS.

VANCOUVER.

July 3-W. L.	Macquar.
4-C.P.O.S.	Empress of Russia.
5-C.P.O.S.	Mattawa.
10-A. L.	Endicott.
11-O. S. K.	Arizona Maru.
13-A. L.	Wheatland.
14-C.P.O.S.	Empress of Japan.
15-W. L.	West Iran.
16-A. L.	Eldridge.
17-C.P.O.S.	Empress of Asia.
18-C.P.O.S.	Montezale.
19-C.P.O.S.	Montezale.
20-C.P.O.S.	Montezale.
21-C.P.O.S.	Montezale.
22-C.P.O.S.	Montezale.
23-C.P.O.S.	Montezale.
24-C.P.O.S.	Montezale.
25-C.P.O.S.	Montezale.
26-C.P.O.S.	Montezale.

VICTORIA.

July 3-W. L.	Macquar.
4-N. Y. K.	Katori Maru.
5-B. F.	Tyndaere.
10-A. L.	Endicott.
11-O. S. K.	Arizona Maru.
15-A. L.	Wheatland.
16-A. L.	West Iran.
17-A. L.	Eldridge.
18-A. L.	Eldridge.
19-A. L.	Eldridge.
20-A. L.	Eldridge.
21-A. L.	Eldridge.
22-A. L.	Eldridge.
23-A. L.	Eldridge.
24-A. L.	Eldridge.
25-A. L.	Eldridge.
26-A. L.	Eldridge.

SEATTLE.

July 3-W. L.	Macquar.
4-N. Y. K.	Katori Maru.
5-B. F.	Tyndaere.
10-A. L.	Endicott.
11-O. S. K.	Arizona Maru.
15-A. L.	Wheatland.
16-A. L.	West Iran.
17-A. L.	Eldridge.
18-A. L.	Eldridge.
19-A. L.	Eldridge.
20-A. L.	Eldridge.
21-A. L.	Eldridge.
22-A. L.	Eldridge.
23-A. L.	Eldridge.
24-A. L.	Eldridge.
25-A. L.	Eldridge.
26-A. L.	Eldridge.

TACOMA.

July 10-A. L.	Endicott.
11-O. S. K.	Arizona Maru.
15-A. L.	Wheatland.
16-A. L.	West Iran.
17-A. L.	Eldridge.
18-A. L.	Eldridge.
19-A. L.	Eldridge.
20-A. L.	Eldridge.
21-A. L.	Eldridge.
22-A. L.	Eldridge.
23-A. L.	Eldridge.
24-A. L.	Eldridge.
25-A. L.	Eldridge.
26-A. L.	Eldridge.

PORTLAND.

July 4-A. L.	Abercon.
5-A. L.	Pawlet.

SAN FRANCISCO.

July 5-T. K. K.	Persia Maru.
10-D. L.	Higbo.
12-S. & D.	Oronodo Spring.
13-T. K. K.	Koro Maru.
14-P. M. S.	Colombia.
15-D. L.	West Iran.
16-T. K. K.	China.
17-P. M. S.	Nanking.
18-C. M. S.	Nila.
19-T. K. K.	Shinyo Maru.
20-P. M. S.	Endicott.

LOS ANGELES.

July 24-L. A. P. N.	West Monton.
25-L. A. P. N.	West Hika.
26-L. A. P. N.	Vinita.
27-L. A. P. N.	West Hika.

VALPARAISO.

(Via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, San Pedro, Suisun Bay, Baitoa, Callao, Lima & Iquitos).

July 20-T. K. K.	Kalibo Maru.
21-T. K. K.	Kalibo Maru.
22-T. K. K.	Kalibo Maru.
23-T. K. K.	Kalibo Maru.
24-T. K. K.	Kalibo Maru.
25-T. K. K.	Kalibo Maru.
26-T. K. K.	Kalibo Maru.
27-T. K. K.	Kalibo Maru.
28-T. K. K.	Kalibo Maru.
29-T. K. K.	Kalibo Maru.
30-T. K. K.	Kalibo Maru.
31-T. K. K.	Kalibo Maru.

NEW YORK.

July 7-O. S. K.	Amazone Maru.
17-O. S. K.	Altai Maru.
18-O. S. K.	Grace Dollar.
19-O. S. K.	Pak Ling.
20-O. S. K.	Meville Dollar.
21-O. S. K.	Harold Dollar.
22-O. S. K.	Harold Dollar.
23-O. S. K.	Harold Dollar.
24-O. S. K.	Harold Dollar.
25-O. S. K.	Harold Dollar.
26-O. S. K.	Harold Dollar.
27-O. S. K.	Harold Dollar.
28-O. S. K.	Harold Dollar.
29-O. S. K.	Harold Dollar.
30-O. S. K.	Harold Dollar.
31-O. S. K.	Harold Dollar.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Aug. 15-L. T.	(D. & Co.) Pima.
16-L. T.	(D. & Co.) Innsbruck.

GENOA.

July 13-B. F.	Knight Templar.
14-B. F.	Demodocus.
15-B. F.	Glengyle.
16-B. F.	Bellerophon.
17-B. F.	Cyclops.
18-B. F.	Titan.

MARSEILLES.

July 8-N. Y. K.	Tokio Maru.
11-O. S. K.	Himalaya Maru.
13-B. F.	Knight Templar.
14-B. F.	Deranba.
15-N. Y. K.	Iro Maru.
16-B. F.	Bellerophon.
17-P. & O.	Laborer.
18-P. & O.	Kalpan.
19-P. & O.	Jeypora.
20-P. & O.	Cyclops.
21-P. & O.	Titan.
22-P. & O.	Alk Maru.
23-P. & O.	Orestes.
24-P. & O.	Akionous.
25-P. & O.	Rhesus.

LONDON.

July 3-J. M.	Carmathenshire.
6-B. F.	Elpenor.
8-N. Y. K.	Kamo Maru.
9-N. Y. K.	Tokio Maru.
10-N. Y. K.	Himalaya Maru.
11-P. & O.	Laborer.
12-P. & O.	Kalpan.
13-P. & O.	Jeypora.
14-P. & O.	Cyclops.
15-P. & O.	Titan.
16-P. & O.	Alk Maru.
17-P. & O.	Orestes.
18-P. & O.	Akionous.
19-P. & O.	Rhesus.
20-P. & O.	Alk Maru.
21-P. & O.	Orestes.
22-P. & O.	Akionous.
23-P. & O.	Rhesus.
24-P. & O.	Alk Maru.
25-P. & O.	Orestes.
26-P. & O.	Akionous.
27-P. & O.	Rhesus.
28-P. & O.	Alk Maru.
29-P. & O.	Orestes.
30-P. & O.	Akionous.
31-P. & O.	Rhesus.

HAVRE.

July 28-P. & O.	Laborer.
Aug. 7-B. F.	Prometheus.
10-P. & O.	Kalpan.
11-P. & O.	Jeypora.
12-P. & O.	Cyclops.
13-P. & O.	Titan.
14-P. & O.	Alk Maru.
15-P. & O.	Orestes.
16-P. & O.	Akionous.
17-P. & O.	Rhesus.
18-P. & O.	Alk Maru.
19-P. & O.	Orestes.
20-P. & O.	Akionous.
21-P. & O.	Rhesus.

LIVERPOOL.

July 3-B. F.	Euryades.
9-N. Y. K.	Tokio Maru.
15-B. F.	Knight Templar.
16-B. F.	Orestes.
17-B. F.	Demodocus.
18-B. F.	Glengyle.
19-B. F.	Bellerophon.
20-B. F.	Cyclops.
21-B. F.	Titan.

ANTWERP.

July 3-J. M.	Carmathenshire.
6-B. F.	Elpenor.
8-N. Y. K.	Kamo Maru.
9-N. Y. K.	Tokio Maru.
10-N. Y. K.	Himalaya Maru.
11-P. & O.	Laborer.
12-P. & O.	Kalpan.
13-P. & O.	Jeypora.
14-P. & O.	Cyclops.
15-P. & O.	Titan.
16-P. & O.	Alk Maru.
17-P. & O.	Orestes.
18-P. & O.	Akionous.
19-P. & O.	Rhesus.
20-P. & O.	Alk Maru.
21-P. & O.	Orestes.
22-P. & O.	Akionous.
23-P. & O.	Rhesus.
24-P. & O.	Alk Maru.
25-P. & O.	Orestes.
26-P. & O.	Akionous.
27-P. & O.	Rhesus.
28-P. & O.	Alk Maru.
29-P. & O.	Orestes.
30-P. & O.	Akionous.
31-P. & O.	Rhesus.

ROTTERDAM.

July 11-O. S. K.	Himalaya Maru.
Aug. 17-B. F.	Cania.

AMSTERDAM.

July 6-B. F.	Elpenor.
17-B. F.	Prometheus.
18-B. F.	Orestes.
19-B. F.	Demodocus.
20-B. F.	Glengyle.
21-B. F.	Bellerophon.
22-B. F.	Cyclops.
23-B. F.	Titan.

HAMBURG.

July 6-B. F.	Elpenor.
11-O. S. K.	Himalaya Maru.
28-E. L.	Kathamba.
29-B. F.	Prometheus.
30-B. F.	Orestes.
31-B. F.	Demodocus.
Sept. 7-O. S. K.	Alps Maru.

WHERE NOAH LANDED.

Youthful students of sacred history may find their interest in current news heightened by joining Biblical narrative with 1920 political events, however incongruous the junction may appear at first sight. If they will look up the map of the Near East they will find in the extreme north western part of Persia a mountain peak marked Mount Ararat. That should give them a fine starting point for their will remember that it was on Mount Ararat that Noah, in the Biblical account, landed. Mount Ararat is the loftiest peak in Azerbaijan, 17,000 feet above sea level, but if they have neglected recent news from Europe they may not know that Azerbaijan is a new republic established by the political strife in "Eastern Europe" in the expectation that it will act as a political and military buffer for some of the great nations.

The inhabitants of Azerbaijan are Persians, Armenians, Kurds, Tartars, Turks and Arabs, whose valleys are veritable garden spots. It ranks in statistics as one of the most productive spots in all Persia but young readers will find their chief interest in the fact that it contains Mount Ararat, which gave Noah his first shelter, according to the narrative with which we all are familiar. The erection of Azerbaijan as a buffer state brings the remote past and the immediate present together in a way which may also awaken the interest of those who have moved past the years of youthful curiosity.

BANKS.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION HONGKONG.

We handle all financial transactions incident to Foreign Trade.

Current Accounts kept in Gold Dollars, Sterling and Local Currency.

We offer to put Importers in touch with American Manufacturers and Exporters, through the use of the Special facilities of the Foreign Trade Bureau of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, which are placed at our disposal.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

OTHER BRANCHES:

SHANGHAI HANKOW TIENTSIN
PEKING MANILA CANTON
CHANGSHA

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, June 30, 1920.

On London	Bank, Wire	3-8
On demand	3-8	
30 days sight	3-8	
4 months sight	3-8	
Credit, 4 months sight	3-8	
Documentary 4 months sight	3-8	
On Paris	On demand	850
On New York	On demand	72
On Hongkong	On demand	100
On Shanghai	On demand	100
On Canton	On demand	100
On Hankow	On demand	100
On Tientsin	On demand	100
On Peking	On demand	100
On Manila	On demand	100
On Cebu	On demand	100
On Singapore	On demand	100
On Batavia	On demand	100
On Hongkong	On demand	100
On Shanghai	On demand	100
On Canton	On demand	100
On Hankow	On demand	100
On Tientsin	On demand	100
On Peking	On demand	100
On Manila	On demand	100
On Cebu	On demand	100
On Singapore	On demand	100
On Batavia	On demand	100

SUBSIDIARY GOLD.

Hongkong 50 cents rub.	10
Chinese coins	11 1/2
Bar Silver in Hongkong	11 1/2
Chinese Copper	62
Chinese Copper	62
Rate of Native Interest	7 1/2
Chinese Sub. Gold	11 1/2
Hongkong Sub. Gold	11 1/2

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 30th JUNE, 1920

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

Bank	11 A.M.
Sterling Exchange 3/8 T.T.	
Hongkong Bank	96 1/2
Maxima Insurance	
On London	125 1/2
On Hongkong	115 1/2
On Shanghai	115 1/2
On Canton	115 1/2
On Hankow	115 1/2
On Tientsin	115 1/2
On Peking	115 1/2
On Manila	115 1/2
On Cebu	115 1/2
On Singapore	115 1/2
On Batavia	115 1/2
On Hongkong	115 1/2
On Shanghai	115 1/2
On Canton	115 1/2
On Hankow	115 1/2
On Tientsin	115 1/2
On Peking	115 1/2
On Manila	115 1/2
On Cebu	115 1/2
On Singapore	115 1/2
On Batavia	115 1/2

NOTICE.

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

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